The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LI.—NO. CCLXXXVI. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1891—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TALK OF CHRISTIAN WORK.

Representative Women Who Are Now Assembled in Chicago.

MEETING AT THE ATHENÆUM

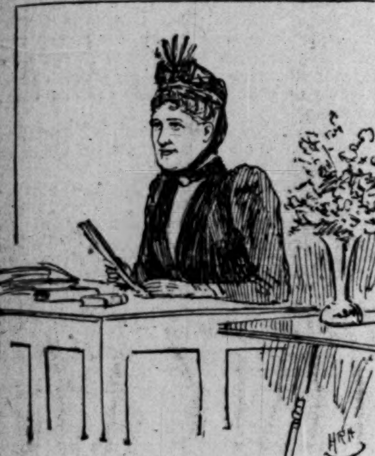
Officers and Committees Selected and Other Work Done.

INTERESTING SESSION FOR TODAY.

Miss Grace Dodge's Address Before the Woman's Club.

ITS DUTIES TOWARDS THE WAGE-EARNERS.

Representatives of the Women's Christian Associations from every prominent city in the United States and Canada are now in Chicago in person or by proxy attending the eleventh biennial International Convention of Women's Christian Associations, which opened yesterday in the lawyers' club-room of the Athenæum, on Van Buren street.



MRS. CHARLES N. JUDSON.

The first session of the convention was called to order at 2:30 yesterday afternoon by Mrs. M. E. Crutcher of Louisville, Ky., who explained that Mrs. Lamson of Boston, who had been elected President at the last biennial convention, held two years ago in Baltimore, had been compelled to withdraw on account of ill health, and that the Committee on Arrangements had called upon Mrs. C. N. Judson of Brooklyn to take her place.

First in the proceedings of the business session which followed was the appointment of Mrs. J. M. Brodie and Mrs. W. W. Allport as a committee to pass upon the credentials of the delegates to the convention. This committee immediately adjourned to an adjoining room, where they were joined by the delegates in companies of a dozen at a time, armed with their credentials. While this committee was at work the women of the convention passed a pleasant half hour in becoming acquainted. Presently the delegates returned, armed with accredited credentials and invitations to a reception which was held last evening at the headquarters of the Chicago Y. W. C. A., No. 288 Michigan avenue. The delegates, who are with but few exceptions officers of their home associations, are the following:

A REPORT FROM MRS. CHAMBERLIN.

Aurora—Mrs. F. C. Westover, Mrs. D. H. Van Lieu.

Baltimore—Mrs. Martin Hawley, Miss M. S. White, Mrs. Francis White, Mrs. Joseph Elliott.

Brooklyn—Mrs. C. N. Judson, Mrs. H. H. Shiverick, Mrs. Robert L. Dickinson.

Buffalo—Mrs. George Wadsworth, Mrs. Edith H. Husted.

Cincinnati—Mrs. H Thane Miller, Mrs. G. S. Gray, Mrs. Lowe Emerson, Mrs. J. W. De Golyn.

Cleveland—Miss Sarah Fitch, Mrs. E. Huntington, Mrs. L T. Scofield, Mrs. M. E. Rawson, Mrs. O. J. Campbell, Mrs. William Merriam.

Detroit—Miss Ida F. Wain.

Denver—Mrs. A. S. Barnes.

Jacksonville—Mrs. A. C. Wadsworth, Mrs. H. G. Whitlock, Miss M. E. Catlin.

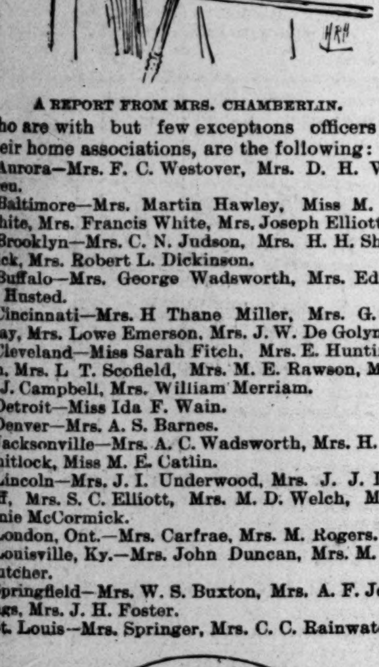
Lincoln—Mrs. J. I. Underwood, Mrs. J. J. Imhoff, Mrs. S. C. Elliott, Mrs. M. D. Welch, Miss Annie McCormick.

London, Ont.—Mrs. Carfrae, Mrs. M. Rogers.

Louisville, Ky.—Mrs. John Duncan, Mrs. M. E. Crutcher.

Springfield—Mrs. W. S. Buxton, Mrs. A. F. Jennings, Mrs. J. H. Foster.

St. Louis—Mrs. Springer, Mrs. C. C. Rainwater, Mrs. A. H. Eilers, Mrs. Robert Campbell, Miss Alice W. Litton.



MRS. LEANDER STONE'S WELCOME.

Troy, O.—Mrs. A. D. Fitch.

Utica, N. Y.—Mrs. R. H. Wicks.

Germantown, Pa.—Mrs. J. Addison Campbell, Mrs. M. M. Haines.

Providence, R. I.—Miss E. Andrews, Mrs. R. C. Loft, Mrs. Thomas Lincoln.

Peoria—Mrs. William Reynolds, Mrs. A. G. Tyng, Mrs. William F. Bryan.

Philadelphia—Mrs. Sarah Eadbury, Miss H. V. Wriggins, Mrs. P. W. Lawrence.

Pittsburg—Mrs. Mary E. Danielson.

Allegheny—Mrs. Nathan Henry.

Richmond, Va.—Mrs. William Simpkins, Mrs. T. A. Parker.

The Chicago delegates were Mrs. A. S. Chamberlain, Mrs. Leander Stone, Mrs. J. M. Brodie, Mrs. J. R. Dewey, Mrs. M. E. True, and Mrs. W. W. Allport.

The Officers Chosen.

It next became necessary to elect officers. Mrs. Leander Stone of Chicago, Mrs. Huntington of Cleveland, and Mrs. Springer of St. Louis, who were appointed a nominative committee, presented the following candidates: First Vice-President, Mrs. M. E. Rawson of Cleveland; Second Vice-President, Mrs. William Simpkin of Richmond, Va.; Secretary, Mrs. A. S. Chamberlin, Chicago; Assistant Secretary, Mrs. Edward Ely, Chicago. These nominees were elected by a viva voce vote.

[Mrs. Judson, the President of the conference, is the wife of C. N. Judson, a prominent New York lawyer. She is President of the Brooklyn Y. W. C. A., which is one of the largest and most active represented in the conference.

The First Vice-President, Mrs. M. E. Rawson, is an officer of the Cleveland society, and a prominent figure in Cleveland benevolent and social circles.

Mrs. William Simpkin, the Second Vice-President, is President of the Richmond (Va.) Y. W. C. A.

The Secretary, Mrs. A. S. Chamberlin, is also Secretary of the Chicago Y. W. C. A., and is an active figure both in that society and the social and benevolent circles of Trinity Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Edward Ely, the Assistant Recording Secretary, was until recently Mrs. Edward Brust. She is Secretary of the Presbyterian Mission Society and an active worker in home and foreign missions.]

What They Propose to Do.

Mrs. Duncan of Louisville, Ky., Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, made a report embodying the following program:

Wednesday, 2 o'clock—Paper: "Coöperation, Self-Government, Self-Reliance, Three Principles; What Do They Imply?" Miss Grace K. Dodge, New York.

Greetings to the ladies of the conference from Mrs. Potter Palmer.

Address—Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on World's Congresses.

Thursday, 9:30 a. m.—Delegates' meeting; prayer service; roll-call.

Memorial from Young Woman's Christian Association of New York; discussion.

Paper—"Working Girls' Homes," Miss Coman, Wellesley College.

Paper—"Stamp Deposit System," Miss Kate McLane, Baltimore.

Friday, 9 a. m.—Open only to delegates.

2 o'clock—Paper, "Travelers' Aid and Depot Work," Mrs. William O. Gould, San Francisco.

Mrs. Durand of Boston, Mrs. Thane Miller of Cincinnati and Mrs. Campbell of Cleveland were appointed a committee on general business.

The session closed with the reading of reports, Mrs. Hawley telling of the progress of the society in Baltimore and Mrs. George Wadsworth speaking of the work in Buffalo.

A pleasant informal reception was tendered to the Y. W. C. A. delegates last evening by the Chicago association at its home, No. 288 Michigan avenue. Nearly all the 100 delegates were present, besides many members of the local association.

GROUP IN THE CONVENTION.

SOUND SENSE FOR REFORMERS.

Miss Grace Dodge Delivers an Address to the Woman's Club.

Miss Grace Dodge met the members of the Woman's club and their friends in the clubrooms at the Art Institute yesterday afternoon, and, introduced by Miss Bonnie Withrow, President of the Ogontz club, spoke upon the subject in which she is so absorbed—the working girls' clubs of New York.

"With the very best intentions in the world," she said, "wage-earners are too often approached as if they were something apart from ordinary life. Those who would help them do not recognize the great sisterhood of women. They are apart in true womanhood and nobility of character; so far apart that I often wonder how we dare to say we are their friends. They live such lives as you or I could not live. It is grand to be among them and to feel what a good thing it is to be a woman and make womanhood tell even in shops and factories. 'But,' some one says, 'we don't have such working women in our city. Our kind want to walk the streets at night; they like young men; they wear a lot of feathers and flowers, and fussy clothes, and they read cheap novels.'

"Are you speaking from the knowledge that open-handed fellowship brings, or are you speaking from the outside? If you really knew these girls you wouldn't say such things; if you don't, do you think it is quite fair to indulge in such sweeping condemnation? Do you know these girls sometimes come to me and ask, 'Isn't it possible to form an organization to educate ladies? Why do they say such strange things about us? Don't they go out with young men? Don't they like pretty dresses? Why must they have matrons when they go out in the evening?' We don't. Don't their mothers trust them?' They sometimes feel," continued Miss Dodge, "that you do not understand them. The lives of wage-earners are like those of other people. They have a physicial, intellectual, and social life and work to do for other people.

"In Baltimore there is a really brave woman, Margaret S. Weir. At the age of 18 she had been in a factory of the roughest sort for eleven years, and, like a hundred other girls in the same room, she could neither read nor write. These girls she organized, unaided, hired a club room, and then asked a Baltimore woman to send some one to teach them A B C. At the age of 24 this girl devotes four nights in each week to club life, takes her mother to the theater once a week 'because she needs to be amused,' spends another night in corresponding with prominent people all over the country who she thinks can help her in her work among girls of her own age and condition. Sunday she plays the organ and leads the choir in her church, and Sunday afternoon she goes and sings with the girls of her choir in a hospital ward. For twelve years she has supported her family.

"We are not worthy of the friendship of such women," Miss Dodge went on, "but they need us. We have culture which they desire; leisure to devote to making plans and devising methods of carrying them out; daintiness and imagination to bring to their practicality and common sense. We need to combine forces. But it is not with the desire 'to do good' that we must go to them, but rather as sisters, seeking what good may be done to us."

TO FIGHT THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

Independent Refiners Meet in Franklin, Pa., with That End in View.

FRANKLIN, Pa., Oct. 13.—The annual meeting of the general assembly of the Producers' Protective Association was held in this city this afternoon with fully 100 delegates present, representing the entire oil-field, from New York to West Virginia. As is usual, the business was done with closed doors, and nothing but conjecture can be given of the proceedings.

It is known very widely, however, in this city, through the talk of delegates, that the primary object of the meeting is to forward the scheme to combine all the independent refiners in the country, and thus present a solid front to the Standard Oil company.

CONCEALED IN A CLOSET.

A STENOGRAPHER'S STORY IN THE NORRIS BLACKMAILING CASE.

Defendant Charged with Saying That Unless Snearly Gave Him $200 He Would Get a Requisition for Him from Another State Whether He Had Committed Any Crime or Not—Interesting Testimony Taken Before Justice Lyon.

A stout, stocky built man who wore a blue flannel shirt, a stubby growth of gray beard, and old fashioned spectacles came into Justice Lyons' court yesterday noon, and right after him were a couple of men who lived out in Missouri. The short man carried a curious cane, with a long sharp ferule in the end of it, a prod like those used in the ancient days in the Union Stock Yards long before the Humane Society was formed. The carrier of the cane was John T. Norris, the detective from Springfield, O., and one of his companions was a Mr. Blackburn of Callaway County, Missouri, who got cheated out of $7,500 in the purchase of a gold brick or by some other kind of a measly swindle. Over by the stove, or where the stove will be after awhile, sat a fine looking, smooth faced young man, who wore big diamonds, a watch chain which extended from the right side of his expansive waistcoat to the left side thereof. He also wore a smile; one that would charm a bird off its nest. This was Mr. Robert Lyons.

"How de do, Bobby?" said Mr. Norris.

"Pretty well, thank you, John. I am eating three meals a day." Was the cheery reply.

Mr. Norris, it will be remembered, is under bonds for attempting to blackmail John D. Snearly, a saloonkeeper at Twenty-first street and Armour avenue. The trial was set for yesterday. Detectives innumerable came in. City Hall detectives, and private detectives, and hangers-on around town. Shorthand men and reporters industriously whittled up pencils. The attorneys came and so did the prosecuting witness. Presently John Thomas Major, with the easy grace coming from years of practice in courts, commanded order, and the court, the Hon. David J. Lyon, entered. W. S. Forrest and Edgar Terhune represented the State, and Mr. Crawford, resplendent in white tie and white carnation, and Mr. Blair responded for Mr. Norris. When all were seated and the court had disposed of a few defaults the real business of the afternoon, the case of the People against Norris, began.

Norris Was at Ease.

Now, to give a synopsis of the evidence would require a vast deal of space. Mr. Norris, as they say in reports of races, rested easily in his saddle. He was evidently at home in the hands of his friends, and regarded the case as of little or no moment.

Deputy Sheriff Lee, the first witness, offered the extradition papers and warrant for Snearly in evidence, and gave some unimportant evidence. He was followed by the cheerful Mr. Lyons, who tripped into the witness chair as nimbly as a fawn.

Mr. Norris began a vigorous chewing of gum. He chewed lots of gum during the subsequent proceedings.

Mr. Lyons said he lived down at No. 4326 St. Lawrence avenue and was a speculator.

"What?" said Mr. Crawford.

"Speculator," replied Mr. Lyons.

"Yes," interjected Mr. Forrest, "general capitalist, speculator."

"Humph!" ejaculated Mr. Crawford.

Mr. Lyons went on to say that some time ago he met Mr. Norris in Kansas City, and Mr. Norris told him that he was going to dig up a case or two against John Snearly, whom Lyons knew. That he (Norris) was, as he expressed it, out for the stuff, and advised Lyons to see Snearly when he went to Chicago and tell him about it. Norris said he would be in Chicago pretty soon and stop at the Brevoort House. Mr. Norris also gave Mr. Lyons pictures of noted confidence men, which Mr. Lyons then and there offered in evidence. An old police reporter took a look at Mr. Norris' collection, and unhesitatingly pronounced them inferior likenesses.

"The worst I ever saw."

Mr. Lyons also had a blank contract which Mr. Norris gave him, intended to be signed jointly by men who had parted with their money suddenly and surreptitiously and by the aforesaid Mr. Norris. By the printed terms of these contracts Mr. Norris was to receive 50 per cent of whatever sums he recovered from the people who did the swindling. Well, Mr. Lyons' story was a long one. He told of coming posthaste to Chicago and seeing Snearly, who, contrary to his (Lyons') advice, would not give up a cent, saying he was not guilty of the offense which Norris was laying at his door. He told of meeting Norris at the Brevoort House, and of Norris wanting to settle for $200.

Good Subjects for Bunko Men.

The testimony was spun out at great length and given with a degree of particularity that was both painful and surprising. The detectives looked pretty sharply at Mr. Lyons, but he kept right on with his knitting. He told about Norris telegraphing to Missouri for Mr. Blackburn to come in, saying the man was here, and to start for Chicago at once. Then he said Mr. Norris told him of three good, easy men for bunko men to beat, declaring if they were cheated they would come to him (Norris) to fix up the affair.

My, but Mr. Lyons trotted a swift pace on the witness-stand! Folks looked at him in the most incredulous way, and Mr. Norris kept on chewing gum. Presently he electrified the audience by producing a picture Mr. Norris had given him, a photograph of himself and Mr. Blackburn. In the picture Mr. Norris stood just behind Mr. Blackburn, with his eyes turned on him in a suspicious manner. He said Mr. Norris gave him the picture with the remark: "I've got my eye on the sucker, you will notice." He had several interviews with Mr. Norris at the Brevoort House, he said, and he reeled them out at length. Folks got drowsy and wished he would conclude his remarks. The court said much of Lyons' evidence was immaterial and irrelevant.

"We will show you where it comes in later," said Mr. Forest.

As a finish Mr. Lyons told how he, at Mr. Terhune's request, towed Mr. Norris into Mr. Terhune's office in the building where the old Board of Trade stood. There was a closet in the room, he said, "and in that closet was a shorthand man who could have heard all we said, and probably did."

Mr. Norris chewed no more gum after that.

Lyons did not attempt to give the conversation between himself and Norris in Terhune's office. Mr. Crawford gave him a little shaking up on cross-examination. On redirect Lyons said he had met Mr. Blackburn once before at Fayetteville, Ark., where two men were locked up for gambling. Mr. Blackburn came there to identify them if possible. He said he fixed up that Fayetteville job himself. Then Mr. Lyons said he, Mr. Snearly, and Mr. Snearly's business partner went out to Joliet and met Mr. Blackburn on his road to Chicago, riding into the city with him. Mr. Blackburn had positively said he had never met Snearly before. The effort seemed to be to show by Mr. Lyons, first, that Norris was after blackmail, and that he (Norris) said it was Johnny Green who cheated Mr. Blackburn and not Mr. Snearly.

Concealed in a Closet.

Mr. Lyons' cross-examination will be resumed today. It was not finished yesterday because the State called W. B. Holloway, the stenographer, who, it is claimed, was concealed in the closet in Edgar Terhune's office, and took down the talk between Lyons and Norris. Holloway got a glimpse of Norris as he left the office and positively identified him, having heard him talk after seeing him. Holloway said he had been a stenographer for twelve or fifteen years, and he told about getting into the little closet, where he heard nearly all of the conversation. He had his original notes and a transcript of the same, which he wanted to read to the court. Judge Lyon, however, refused to receive them as evidence, saying Mr. Holloway could not even refresh his recollection by his notes. He must confine his evidence to what he could remember of what he heard.

Pending a final argument on this proposition the court adjourned until this afternoon, and Mr. Norris went out with a constable to get a bondsman.

The Alleged Conversation in Terhune's Office

In this connection a few excerpts of the transcript of Mr. Holloway's notes of the alleged conversation between Mr. Norris and the artful Mr. Lyons are quite refreshing. As for example the following:

Mr. Lyons—Now, in regard to this man Snearly, he is willing to do business with you and I, I know that. Say, John, I know John well, and know John will do what I tell him. Say, John, you tell me what to go and do.

Mr. Norris—You can go and tell John to raise me some stuff.

Mr. Lyons—Raise John T. Norris some stuff?

Mr. Norris—Yes, or I will take him on a requisition. I will get a requisition for him for some little thing he has done in another State, something, whether he has done it or not—they are after John A. Adams. John A. Adams can afford to fix this up. We can make them say he is not the man. Now, then, he is extradited for what offense? You cannot try him for another offense until he has had reasonable time.

Mr. Lyons—As far as John is concerned, that's all right. You get old Blackburn here. What are you going to say to Mr. Blackburn?

Mr. Norris—I will say this man is not the man; you are mistaken.

Mr. Lyons—Now, John, do you know in your own mind that John is not the man?

Mr. Norris—I am satisfied now he is not.

Mr. Lyons—That he is not the man and had nothing to do with Blackburn?

Mr. Norris—I am perfectly satisfied that he ain't the man.

Mr. Lyons—You know John Green is the third man; you want John and you want $200, you know what you want $200 for; you know what I want to get $200 for; you know—what do I want it for, John?

Mr. Norris—I don't know, I don't know anything about it.

Mr. Lyons—That is between you and I.

Mr. Norris—I don't know anything about it.

Mr. Lyons—You want to take a trip, what will it cost you?

Mr. Norris—I want to borrow $200 of you and will pay it back.

Mr. Lyons—You know, what shall I tell to John?

Mr. Norris—I want $200 of him.

Mr. Lyons—I don't want to put my finger into his mouth—do you want me to tell him what I want that $200 for?

Mr. Norris—It is unnecessary.

Mr. Lyons—You and I know what I want it for.

It seems that Mr. Terhune subsequently joined Messrs. Norris and Lyons in the office, and Mr. Norris said he didn't want money at all. He was simply after a fugitive from justice, that was all. The case is getting interesting now, and the court will be well crowded today when it comes up again.

ANXIETY IN REGARD TO THE ATLANTA.

No News from the Vessel Sent to the Assistance of the Despatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—Some anxiety is expressed at the Navy Department for the safety of the United States steamship Atlanta, which was sent from New York to the assistance of the Despatch at Assateague Shoals, Va. Nothing has been heard from her since her departure. The Yantic, which left New York about the same time, is reported as having arrived at Assateague in several telegrams received from there, but no mention is made of the Atlanta. The seaworthiness of the Atlanta has been tested in several hurricanes. It is possible that she is not far from the Assateague Life-Saving Station, waiting for the fogs to clear.

Commodore Ramsay, Acting Secretary of the Navy, received the following telegram this morning from Lieut. Wadsworth, Inspector of Life-Saving Service, dated Assateague, Va.:

The Despatch is broken up forward of the engines; the upper works are washed off. But little material is coming ashore here. The officers and crew are well and are being made comfortable at the station. I will remain until the weather abates. The Yantic was off the station Sunday night, but has not been seen since. Thick weather, heavy gale, very high surf.

It is said at the Lighthouse Board that it is unfair to say that the loss of the Despatch is in any way due to the absence of the regular lightship at Winter Quarter Shoal for needed repairs, for the reason that a relief ship, the schooner Drift, showing the same kind of light, has been stationed there ever since, ample notice of the change having been given six weeks ago.

FOUND A SIBERIAN CONVICT ON BOARD.

Demetrius Kohoptitski Escapes on the Empress of India—Outrages by Prisoners.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The steamer Empress of India, which left Yokohama Oct. 1, reached Vancouver this morning. When a short time at sea a stowaway, Demetrius Kohoptitski, escaped from Siberia, was found on board. He had been sentenced to sixteen years in a Siberian dungeon, but had escaped after having served six years of his sentence. Sept. 24, in the midst of a terrific typhoon, the steamer struck another vessel, but no damage was done to either.

The Japanese exchanges received by the Empress of India today relates the following: Sept. 14 the barque Archus of New Chwang, laden with beans, was totally wrecked while in a typhoon at the entrance of Nagaski harbor. All on board perished. The crew was Chinese except the Captain and officers, who were Europeans.

At Vladivostock about Sept. 14 sixteen Russian convicts, who were working on the new railway, attempted to escape. Two were shot down, but fourteen got away. These killed three inmates of a farmhouse to obtain clothing. A French officer was killed for the same reason, and a Russian bandmaster, returning from the funeral of the officer, was also killed and his body stripped. At the latest accounts none of the ruffians had been captured.

KEYSTONE IRON WORKS ATTACHED.

The Big Establishment at Riverview, Kas., Closed by Carnegie, Phipps & Co.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 13.—The Keystone iron works at Riverview, Kas., the largest establishment of the kind in this vicinity, were closed at 3 o'clock this afternoon under attachment for $66,000 filed by Carnegie, Phipps & Co. of Pittsburg, Pa. The Sheriff took possession at once.

This evening further attachments were placed upon the property, one by T. B. Bullene, Vice-President of the company, for $17,300 borrowed money, and another by the National Bank of Kansas City for $18,200, making the aggregate amount of attachments nearly $100,000. The assets of the company are valued at about $150,000.

A meeting of the officers of the company with representatives of the creditors was held tonight to discuss plans looking to an immediate resumption of the works, but no decision was reached. The works must therefore be closed at least temporarily. Three hundred men are thus thrown out of employment.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 13.—The Hardwycke and Ware Manufacturing company, plumbers and manufacturers, applied to the Supreme Court for a receiver today and dissolution of partnership. The liabilities are placed at $150,000 and the assets considerably less.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 13.—William McBean, builder, has failed. Debts, $300,000; assets, $390,000, nominally.

Inauguration of Phillips Brooks.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Dr. Phillips Brooks of Trinity Church will be consecrated Bishop of the Diocese of Massachusetts tomorrow with imposing ceremonies. A notable gathering of the Episcopal clergy from all parts of the country will mark the occasion.

HEISEN DIED FOR LOVE.

THE MYSTERY OF HIS SUICIDE PRACTICALLY CLEARED UP.

Miss Le Claire Said to Be the Woman—They Were Boarders in the Same House for Several Months—She Is Now Prostrated with Grief—Effort Made at the House to Suppress the Facts—Working on the Persecution Theory.

Unrequited love is undoubtedly the cause of the suicide of young Heisen, who killed himself at the Wellington Hotel Sunday night. When the body was found the officers discovered in the suicide's pocket a memorandum book with this entry:

Called at Strong's on Superior street at 2:30 p. m., and met Miss L. She promised to wait six months before giving answer.

"Miss L." is evidently Miss Le Claire, a young woman who boards at the house of Mrs. Strong, No. 373 Superior street. It was at this place that Heisen lived for three months last summer, leaving it only when he went to Kansas City recently. Upon his return to Chicago from New York Oct. 6 he applied for a room at Mrs. Strong's boarding-house, but she had none empty—at least she said she hadn't—and that is why the Wellington Hotel was the scene of the suicide.

Miss Le Claire is said to be of prepossessing appearance, tall, handsomely formed, and 21 years old; such a person as might readily be supposed to make an impression upon a youth of 19.

When a TRIBUNE reporter called last evening at the boarding-house the young woman was confined to her bed, utterly prostrated by the tragedy and unable to appear. Her half-sister, Miss Topping, offered to make a statement on behalf of Miss Le Claire, but was prevented by the appearance of the boarding-house staff, who seemed to have great reluctance to giving any facts which might throw light on the case and thus clear up the mystery surrounding the young man's death. So strongly was young Strong, the son of the boarding-house keeper, opposed to a clear statement being made that he was even abusive to the reporter, and presumed to order him from the house.

Miss Le Claire Is Prostrated.

Previous to the appearance of Strong Miss Darling, a boarder, had admitted THE TRIBUNE representative and promised to call Miss Topping and Miss Le Claire, who is the woman in the case. Instead of doing so a Mr. Murray made his appearance and declared that while he was not "authorized to speak for the young ladies he stood as close to them as any one in the house." He proceeded at great length to deny that any attachment had existed between Mr. Heisen and Miss Le Claire. At the same time the young man admitted that she was confined to her bed and that the entire household was "broken up" by the suicide. Still he disclaimed any knowledge of Miss Le Claire's private matters, and at the urgent request of the reporter started to call Miss Topping. Before she could respond Strong appeared on the scene as above described.

The conclusion to be drawn from Mr. Murray's admission regarding the prostration of Miss Le Claire is that Heisen was deeply in love with the young woman. Whether she reciprocated or not is a matter which is known to herself alone.

From Heisen's memoranda and statements of the inmates it would appear that he had been a frequent caller since his recent return to Chicago.

Mrs. Strong joined with her son in refusing and persuading the boarders to refuse all information to newspaper representatives.

The Suicide's Unknown Caller.

A man called on Heisen at the Wellington Hotel the evening of the suicide. It is believed that he was the go-between for funds for the blackmailing woman who was the cause of the tragedy. No description of the man is known either to the relatives of the dead youth or to the police, but the latter are investigating.

"When Willie and I talked about his troubles in my office," said C. C. Heisen yesterday, "I asked him who was this man who was persecuting him. He intimated that he was a West Side lawyer, but refused to give his name or address. I believe that Willie, who was very sensitive, had been goaded by his persecutors until he was insane."

The funeral was held at the residence of C. C. Heisen, No. 65 Lake Shore drive, at 11 a. m. yesterday. The services were strictly private. The Rev. J. Lloyd Tompkins, rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, officiated. There were flowers but no singing. The interment was at Rosehill.

ASSASSINATION WAS THEIR OBJECT.

The Montevideo Rioters Intended to Kill President Obis—The Outbreak a Failure.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MONTEVIDEO (Uruguay), Oct. 13.—A riot which, only by the prompt action of the government, was prevented from spreading into a serious revolt, broke out a few minutes before midnight Oct. 11. The rioters belonged to a club organized for the express purpose of getting up a revolution. They called themselves the Junta, apparently after the victorious opposition party in Chile. In fact, the overthrow of Balmaceda seems to have led the Uruguay Junta to measure strength with the authorities.

After they had entered the club-house a battalion of soldiers passed by. Fire was opened on them, which was promptly returned. Three officers were wounded and fifty members of the Junta were instantly killed. How many were wounded it is impossible to tell, but the number was correspondingly large.

There seems not to be the slightest doubt that the intention of the Junta was to assassinate President Obis. It had employed twenty Sicillians to commit the crime. The band of would-be assassins were under the command of an Italian desperado named Abatte. It was he who murdered Dr. Rucker.

FOR SCHWAB'S AND FIELDEN'S FREEDOM

Attorney Salomon Pleading for a Hearing in the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Moses Salomon, as attorney for the Anarchists, Fielden and Schwab, today made his motion in the Supreme Court to advance for hearing their cases. He stated that notice had been served on the Attorney-General of Illinois that a motion would be made in the Supreme Court to advance the cases and to set a date for the hearing of argument.

Fielden's case comes to the Supreme Court on an allowance of a writ of error by the Supreme Court of Illinois, while Schwab's case comes on an appeal from the denial for rehearing by Judge Gresham of the District Court of Illinois.

The Supreme Court took the papers in the case, and will make a decision at an early date, either setting a day for hearing the motion to advance or denying it. Its intentions will probably be made known this week.

Murder and Suicide.

LIMA, O., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—At Holgate, O., last night Roy Burke shot his cousin's wife, Mrs. Frank Burke, and killed himself. Yesterday Mrs. Burke gave young Burke a roll of money, about $150, to take to the bank and deposit, but instead young Burke went on a spree and visited several neighboring towns. His uncle, when he heard of his actions, started in search of him and overtook him at Deshler and returned home with him. They quarreled all the way home, young Burke being particularly angry at Mrs. Burke, and last night after going home he picked a quarrel with her and shot his aunt twice and then blew his brains out.

Brewmasters Meet in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13.—The convention of the Brewmasters' National Association was called to order this morning. Dr. Robert Wahl of Chicago delivered an address. The Secretary's report shows a net increase of membership of 316,351. There was in the treasury Oct. 1, 1890, $2,427.

BULLETIN
—OF—
TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS.

OCT. 14, 1891.

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PRINTERS NARROWLY ESCAPE DEATH.

Incendiary Fire in the "American" Building at Nashville, Tenn.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 13.—Fire starting at 9:30 tonight very badly damaged the *American* Building, inflicting a loss of about $10,000, fully covered by insurance. The fire was probably incendiary. It was discovered in the hall on the first floor, at the alleyway entrance, and the flames were mounting nearly to the second floor. The alarm was instantly given to the printers on the fourth floor, some of whom escaped by way of the editorial room. The flames cut off the escape of the others by the stairways and fully twenty men took the fire escape. The lack of prompt ladder connection kept them on the fire escapes until the flames were roaring around them. The last men out were badly burned, and the injuries of M. W. Brooks and H. W. Phelps were very serious, though it is hoped not fatal. J. K. Muir's head was also badly burned. The foreman, Edward Buchanan, escaped from the front window by a rope which was kept for just such an emergency. H. G. Shearon, who, with Buchanan, was caught by the flames before getting to the fire escape, got out through the roof, made his way to the roof of the Y. M. C. A. Building, and was rescued after the fire. The composing rooms, telegraph rooms, office of the Associated Press and United Press were all gutted.

ANOTHER FORGERY BY STANDIFORD.

Discovery of a Bogus Note Sold by the Chrisman Bankers.

PARIS, Ill., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Another forgery has just been placed to the account of Standiford Bros., the missing Chrisman bankers. It is in the shape of a note for $3,000 on Samuel Kenton, who is already a loser to the extent of $10,000 or $12,000.

A few months since Kenton obtained a loan of $3,000 from the bank, giving his note at 6 per cent interest secured by a mortgage. Shortly afterwards what was reputed to be this paper was purchased of the Standifords by William B. Galway, a wealthy farmer of Ross Township. Today Galway completed a land deal with Kenton and offered the note in payment; but Mr. Kenton no sooner saw the paper than he pronounced it a forgery, as the date did not correspond with that of the original note and the rate of interest had been raised to 8 per cent. It is thought that the genuine paper has been sold to other persons, and the announcement of the forgery will probably bring it to light.

HE TRIED TO KILL PRESIDENT SACASA.

Corporal Perez Makes an Attempt on the Life of Nicaragua's Ruler.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Oct. 13.—An attempt was made at 1 o'clock this morning by a corporal of the Palace Guard, named Perez, to assassinate President Sacasa. Perez was caught on top of the roof over the President's sleeping apartment. He had already made an opening in the roof.

Sacasa was awakened by the noise made by the would-be assassin, but allowed him to continue at his work. When Perez had made the hole the President reproved him severely, and then, although he could have shot him with his revolver, called upon the bodyguard to seize him. Perez tried to hide behind a wall partition of the building, but was detected. He refused to surrender, but after receiving several belt-lashes finally did so. He was held for court, and will be given a military trial.

BIGGEST GUN EVER FORGED IN AMERICA.

Secretary Tracy Watches the Construction of a Monster Naval Cannon.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—A climax or transformation scene in the armory of Uncle Sam's new navy was witnessed by Secretary of the Navy Tracy at the Bethlehem iron works today. He witnessed the forging of the greatest steel gun ever made in America. Before the Secretary returned to Washington he also saw two great pieces of armor plate forged.

The gun whose forging for the government was witnessed today is to be a thirteen-inch tube, forty-two feet long, and is desired for use on one of the new battleships. When the great red ingot for it was swung by a crane from the furnace and placed on the forging press the gigantic ram began beating so vigorous a tattoo upon it as to quickly elongate and render it slender and shapely like the colossal naval cannon it is to be.

STRUCK A RICH VEIN OF SILVER.

Valuable Silicious Ore Discovered Near West Superior, Wis.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Oct. 13.—There was an exodus of old-time miners this morning to the copper range, seven miles from this city, and the ravines of the range will be punched full of holes inside of a week by prospectors, who have been fired by discoveries made by W. C. Tonkin. A few weeks ago a settler brought in a piece of ore 60 per cent pure, and Tonkin immediately went prospecting. He returned Monday and brought to the smelting and refining works specimens of silver ore which he found within twenty miles of the city. The assay of the metal proved to be exceedingly high, running 122¼ ounces of silver to the ton. It was what is known as silicious ore, free from lead or iron, and composed almost wholly of silica.

STILL TIED UP AT SAULT STE. MARIE

Navigation Not Likely to Be Reopened Before Saturday or Sunday.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 13—[Special.]—The blockade continues. The fleet tied up here is increasing. About 140 vessels are in Lake Superior and the river above Peck. Dredges are hard at work, but are not properly equipped for the soft bottom where the channel is being made. It appears now it will require longer to dredge around the wreck than at first thought, and the indications lead to the belief that navigation cannot be resumed before Saturday or Sunday.

LAST EDITION.

SNELL'S SLAYERS DEAD.

Tascott Strangled by His Pals the Day After the Murder.

ALBERT ORDWAY'S SUICIDE.

His Guilty Conscience Drove Him to Self-Destruction.

SOLUTION OF THE GREAT MYSTERY

A Wife Driven Insane by Knowledge of Her Husband's Crime.

INSPECTOR HUBBARD IS INCREDULOUS.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Mrs. Sophia E. Ordway, a fine looking woman about 38 years of age, was taken to Bay View, a public institution for the insane, today. Mrs. Ordway's mind is supposed to have been wrecked by the thoughts that her husband, who committed suicide about six months ago, was concerned with Tascott in the murder of Amos J. Snell. Mrs. Ordway was born in Baltimore and went to Chicago in 1870 with Maj. Beachman, her first husband, a wealthy merchant. The great fire, one year later, completely destroyed her husband's business and handsome residence, leaving the couple almost penniless. Maj. Beachman was taken ill a few years later and died from the effect of a wound in his shoulder, received in the late war at Cedar Mountain. Mrs. Beachman remained in Chicago and accepted a position in a store. Everything seemed bright for her, and she continued in a happy state until she married Albert K. Ordway in 1881, having become acquainted with him a year previous. Her husband was in business with his father, Ira K. Ordway, as a clothing cutter, with an office on Madison, and made money. He took to drink soon after his marriage and began to associate with disreputable people.

Threatened to Kill Snell.

Things gradually grew worse, and no money was coming into the household, when one night Albert stood before the mirror with a mask on his face and declared he was going to have some money from old man Snell that very night or kill him. She pleaded with him to renounce his wicked intentions, He, however, was resolved to act, and left the house in a hurry. That night he did not return, but the next morning he reached home without any shoes and with a bloody handkerchief. This handkerchief he tried to wash at a saloon before returning home. When questioned by her he said that he had loaned his shoes to Tascott, who had been injured by being shot, and was lying in the rear of a saloon on West Madison street. Tascott, at that time, rented and occupied a room on the corner of Elizabeth and Madison streets, and Mrs. Ordway and her husband lived at No. 360 West Morgan street, between Monroe and Adams.

One of the most important statements in the woman's story is that she declared that Tascott is dead. She says she knows he was strangled to death the day after the murder and his body made away with by his pals. In that connection she frequently mentioned the names of Funkhouser, Marsden, and Reynolds. Ordway was acquainted with Millionaire Snell, as he made clothes for him and had borrowed money from him at times. One day Albert introduced her to Mr. Snell while walking along one of the streets of Chicago. Subsequent to the murder of Millionaire Snell she says her husband was continuously nervous and always seemed anxious to leave the city. After a good deal of persuasion she agreed to accompany him to Baltimore.

Had Money but Did No Work.

After they arrived in Baltimore she told him she intended to expose his crime. This made him grow desperate and despondent, and he took to drink. He always had money, but did not work. She sometimes spoke of his connection with the crime to her mother, but was always silenced by Albert reminding her that she loved him and that she had frequently declared that she would die for him. This usually had the desired effect.

Mrs. Ordway was born in this city. She grew to be a beautiful girl, tall, and of a good figure, with black hair and eyes. Her hair is now gray, her cheeks sunken, and her forehead wrinkled, but many traces of her former beauty remain. She was married three times. Her first husband was named John Chesley.

Mrs. Watts, the unfortunate woman's mother, is 84 years old. She said her daughter was used to a life of luxury and plenty, and being childless and at her age unable to stand a life of poverty the memory of the past dreadful events had unbalanced her mind.

Inspector George W. Hubbard, who a few days after the murder was appointed Chief of Police, says he does not remember ever having heard any one by the name of Ordway mentioned in connection with the tragedy. That there was more than one person concerned in the crime, and that one of them was wounded, he is satisfied, for blood was found on the steps of Snell's home—and so far the woman's story is suggestive—but further than that he gives it no credence. He is of the opinion that Tascott was wounded, that he was accompanied to Milwaukee by a relative and taken care of, and was a few days afterwards seen in St. Paul, and therefore he could not have died the next day in the saloon on West Madison street. He believes, however, that Tascott is now dead.

LOTTERY MEN ON TOP IN CANADA.

The Louisiana Octopus Using the Dominion Mails with Impunity.

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The Louisiana State Lottery company has established a branch office in Montreal, and will use the Canadian mails for the purposes denied it by the United States postal regulations. The agent here has issued a circular which has been sent through Canada. The first paragraph of the circular reads:

Recent changes in the United States postal regulations have rendered it preferable to more closely consult the interests of our Canadian patrons by establishing a branch office in Canada.

On inquiry at the postoffice it was ascertained that the officials were powerless to stop this until the government passes a similar law to that enforced in the United States.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Miss Alice Welch, aged 51 years, was fatally hurt by an electric motor at Columbus, O., yesterday.

By the explosion of a cask of giant powder near Ensley City, Ala., Monday night, six negroes were fatally hurt.

John Campbell, a 10-year-old Texan, shot and killed Washington Hammond, aged 30 years, at Gainesville yesterday.

The dies in use at the New Orleans mint for making silver dimes are so imperfect that work has been ordered stopped.

Mexican merchants are protesting against the new tariff law which goes into effect Nov. 1, and will ask that it be repealed.

The Grand Council of the American Sons of Columbus, a new secret order composed of Catholics, met at Fort Wayne, Ind.

The ex-Confederate veterans held a reunion at Memphis yesterday, a remnant of Forrest's famous cavalry leading the review.

CALL THE TICKET BOGUS.

A CLAIM THAT THE LABORITES' NOMINATING PETITION IS ILLEGAL.

Robert Cowdrey and Others Say the Signatures Were Secured by Misrepresentation—The Statements Emphatically Denied—A Warning to Voters Who Have Moved—T. J. Curry Withdraws from the Ticket—Lawyer Boyle's Decision May Be Disregarded—The Women Excited.

Robert Cowdrey, candidate for President, and candidate for every office from that to Constable, thinks he has made a great discovery, and he was around Democratic headquarters yesterday unburdening himself of it. William Calhoun Asay, Lorenzo Washington Kadlec, Ald. Gahan, Frank Lawler, and other statesmen were around to help him out with the details. Cowdrey's story is to the effect that the nominating petition of the laborites is defective and to a large extent bogus; that it is signed by only 1,087 genuine voters, whereas about 1,300 are required. Cowdrey further related that the laborites, under the leadership of William C. Pomeroy, James Monahan, Robert Nelson, E. H. Sergeant, and others, took certain petitions circulated in the interest of one Michael Haney, candidate for Drainage Commissioners, and attached the signatures to such petition to the general Labor petition ticket. Cowdrey further charged that Pomeroy, Monahan, Sargent, and others had procured the addition of signatures to the petition by unfair means, and so forth and so on. Cowdrey and others were going to protest against the printing of the Labor ticket on the official ballot. They were going to go before the Board of Scrutiny on that question next Monday. They would have affidavits, etc.

Ald. Gahan, Hopkins, Asay, and several others who collaborated with Messrs. Pomeroy, Morahan, Sargent, and others in trying to reëlect Cregier last spring deprecated the unparliamentary and uncomplimentary references Cowdrey made to them. Messrs. Gahan, Hopkins, and Asay knew Pomeroy, Morahan, Sargent, et al. to be patriots. They did not know, either, whether it would serve any good purpose to knock the labor ticket out.

"If you knock out the labor ticket," mildly suggested Asay, "it will force the labor people over into the Republican camp. I think you had better go slow."

But Cowdrey is working mainly for Cooley and Jonas Hutchinson, and he thinks that if the labor ticket is "knocked out" both those men will be benefited. Hutchinson certainly would, as it would "knock out" his only opponent, Henry McKey.

County Clerk Wolff, when told of Cowdrey's protest, said: "I have heard of it. Some of those people have been here. They have gone over the petition and they claim that Haley's petition has been used for the whole ticket. I have only hastily glanced over the petition. It seems to be regular enough in form. I have not been able to discover that similarity of handwriting in the signatures of which they talk. But, protest or no wrotest, we will carefully examine the document and act according to our finding. We will have to examine all petitions and certificates and act on them as we find them according to law. Cowdrey and his friends will have a fair hearing."

The labor petition includes 6,000 names. They are written on 167 sheets of paper which are fastened together in a continuous roll. Of these sheets thirty-two are of heavy paper and wider than the others. On the heads of the other 167 sheets is printed the superscription of Michael Haley's candidacy for Drainage Trustee. This printed petition is, however, in all cases covered up, the sheet above it being pasted over it.

There are 1,087 names on the broad sheets at the head of each of which appears the full labor ticket and declaration of principles. No fight is made on those names.

The Democratic claim will be that all these sheets with Haley's name on the top had been signed for Haley alone and were fraudulently inserted by the labor people so as to cover their entire ticket. That is the case of the Democrats, with the further fact that Haley's petition was never filed with the County Clerk.

The labor people explain this as follows: "One night Haley came to one of our meetings. This was after he had secured 3,200 names for his own candidacy. He said he would not file his petition, as we had put him on our ticket. So he did not file it, but he handed us a large roll of blank petitions of his own, saying they might be convenient for us to use; that we should add the names of the remainder of the candidates and the declaration of principles to it, and that he had submitted the form he used to the Election Commissioners and they had indorsed it as legal and that we should take no chances as to the legality of the form of our petition. He did not give us a single blank with a signature on it. We did not act strictly on his advice. We mucilaged his blanks to the bottom of our own. We used no more than five of his blanks to one of ours. When our petition was complete we took it to Henry McKey's office for his inspection. There the mucilage weakened and the petition fell to pieces. We then fastened the pieces together with glue. We did not preserve the order they had been in. That would have been impossible."

Michael Haley said last night: "I have my petition in the house here. I never gave a sheet of it with a signature on to any one. I did give the labor boys a large roll of my blanks with the same explanation and suggestion to them as you say they told you. The Democratic party is getting desperate to resort to such trivial means to try to disfranchise the entire labor vote of Chicago. It will do them no good. Their name is defeat."

FOR VOTERS WHO HAVE MOVED.

Provisions of the Law That Must Be Observed in Registering.

Next in importance to the provision of the amended registration law, which provides for the listing of voters who do not register, so that their names may be used by the jury clerk for jury purposes, is that provision of the law of last June doing away with the cumbersome transfer system. This part of the law provides that a person who changes his residence from one precinct to another may register in the precinct of new residence. But it is stipulated that a note shall be made of the fact of former registration and of the precinct where formerly registered.

In the instructions sent out by the Election Commissioners to the judges and clerks of election there is no reference to their duties under this provision of the law. Clerk Twohig, who answers for the Commissioners and who doubtless drew up the instructions which they signed, said yesterday in explanation of the omission:

"The judges get copies of the law and they will find their instructions there. We could not get everything in a four-page leaflet of instructions."

The provision of the law alluded to is as follows, and it is worthy of the careful attention of all the judges and clerks and of all voters who have removed since the last spring election:

> The fact that a voter is registered in one precinct from which he has removed shall not prevent him from being registered in another precinct into which he has removed; provided, he is otherwise entitled to be registered therein; and, provided further, that it shall be the duty of the Board of Election Commissioners to remove his name from the registry book of the former precinct immediately on the registers being returned into their office; and it is made the duty of the judges of election to question every voter offering himself to be registered as to whether he was or is registered in any other precinct, and to make a note of the fact of such registration and the precinct where registered in a column to be provided in the registry book for that purpose.

A Warning to the Voter.

It is important that voters to whom this provision of the law applies shall be prepared to tell the judges of the new precinct where they apply for registration where they were registered last spring, giving number of precinct and ward. Hundreds of persons who know the exact locality where they were registered do not know the number of the precinct or even the name of the ward. Such persons should post themselves before election day.

Clerk Twohig was so fully conscious of the importance of this provision when it was pointed out to him that he said he thought it might be well to have posters printed and distributed calling attention to the fact. But it seems to be too late now.

Judge Scales said yesterday in reference to the clause of the above quoted provision requiring that the Election Commissioners remove the names of the persons registered in two precincts from the registers of the former precincts on the return of the registers to the office: "This will entail additional work on the clerical force, and we shall need additional clerks. I regret that the Commissioners at their meeting Monday did not appoint some Republicans, and I shall insist that when the additional clerks are appointed that the Republicans shall have representation. I have urged this view on the Commissioners before. The law is not intended to set up a partisan machine. It was intended to prevent the baleful influence of partisanship from interfering in any way with the determination of the results of an election. I hope the Republican Election Commissioner or the Republican committee will be able to submit the names of some Republican clerks at the next meeting of the Election Commissioners. Some, I am sure, will be appointed."

Capt. Healy is expected in Chicago tomorrow and it is expected that there will be another meeting of the Commissioners this week, when it is hoped Judge Scales' liberal views as to Republican representation among the election officers will prevail. Some action ought also to be taken concerning the new election judges and clerks recommended by the Republican committeemen. If they are not confirmed by the County Court there is reason to fear that the old corrupt and crooked judges objected to in some precincts will try to serve.

The Republican Campaign committee is not depending this time on the election clerks of the Coyne-English choosing. Agents have been sent through the tough precincts to ascertain the condition of the registry in reference to the number of real voters. The discoveries made thus far are startling. There will be a determined effort this time to purge the registry and there is no doubt that it will succeed if the Democratic policemen who have hitherto protected the tough lodging-houses are not allowed to interfere. The Republicans are confident that with an honest registration they can win this time.

CURRY WITHDRAWS FROM THE RACE.

His Resignation Causes Great Surprise When Read at a Meeting.

Great consternation was created yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the Democratic Campaign committee by Secretary Strain reading a communication from Thomas Jefferson Curry asking that his name be taken from the ticket as a candidate for County Commissioner. While this was a surprise to most of the committee there were a few who knew it was coming.

Ever since the convention a strong effort has been made to induce Curry to withdraw, but it was given up a few days ago by most of the committeemen as a hopeless case of office fever. It is understood that some of Curry's supposed political friends succeeded in making him believe that he was on a bad ticket that stood no chance of being elected, and induced him to withdraw with the promise that he would get a more desirable plum next fall.

As soon as the letter was read Chairman Hopkins rushed to the telephone and told Adolph Kraus to come at once to No. 76 La Salle street. An effort was then made to get L. W. Kadlec, the Bohemian druggist, to take the nomination. This he declined to do, and Jacob Stainer's friends, seeing their opportunity, got his name placed on the ticket in place of Curry's.

Stainer has been a member of the County Board two terms. He is a resident of the Eighth Ward and an agent for a brewing company. He was a candidate for a renomination at the hands of the convention, but his friends claim he was defeated through the efforts of Adolph Kraus. Mr. Kraus denies this and says he had nothing to do with it.

The committee decided not to hold any more meetings Saturday evening, but to fix ward club meetings to make arrangements for the primary to be held election day for the purpose of voting on the new constitution.

MAY DISREGARD THE DECISION.

Likelihood that the Boyle Interpretation of the Moore Law Will Be Slighted.

Though the Board of Election Commissioners have in effect declared the Moore law, intended to allow women to vote on school questions, unconstitutional by placing on it an interpretation somewhat novel—to the effect that certain foreign-born women may vote while no American-born woman shall—it will hardly settle the vexed question. The Election Commissioners will send out their interpretation of the law as though it were a pronouncement of the Supreme Court. But the judges of election may disregard that interpretation. They have just as good a right, it is maintained, to interpret the law as English, Coyne, or Boyle. Many of them will exercise that right, it is claimed, and register women. If the Election Commissioners thereafter attempt to interfere with such registration the law may be appealed to. Indeed, it is said to be in contemplation to apply for an injunction restraining the Election Commissioners from interfering with the judges in registering women or with the registration after it is made, or with the voting of the women. In the county outside the election district there is to be no registration this year—the law requiring registration only on the even-numbered years. But women may attempt to vote on affidavit. In that case the judges will act on their own discretion in receiving the vote. The County Clerk, who will have charge of the count, will not attempt to pass on the constitutionality of the law, nor will the County Commissioners, who appoint the judges. The Boyle decision does not clear the situation.

Mrs. Margaret F. Sheppard, in her lecture at the First Methodist Church last night before the Loyal Legion, denounced Lawrence P. Boyle for his legal opinion that women could not vote at the coming school election. "He has no right to say women shall not vote. Neither has any other lawyer. The Legislature has passed a law giving us the right to vote at such elections, and no one has the right to say we can't except the judge. We will test the matter by mandamus proceedings. If the court decides that we cannot vote we will go to the Legislature and get an amendment to the Constitution. If there had been women in the Legislature there would have been no flaw or loophole in the act such as Boyle has found. We will 'Boyle' him."

A large meeting of the Cook County Equal-Suffrage Association was held yesterday at the Sherman House. Despite the prospect that the members would not be allowed to vote in the school election their enthusiasm did not appear to be dampened. Instructions were given in the Australian ballot system, and all the speakers urged the taking of their case into the courts in case suffrage is denied them. Judge C. B. Waite had been invited to be present and he was called upon to dissect Mr. Boyle's opinion. The way in which he did it was a matter of much gratification to the women present and they frequently indicated their appreciation by hearty applause. Judge Waite held that Mr. Boyle was in error because the Constitution of the State did not say that women could not vote. He said it prescribed what males could vote, but was negative as to women. His next point was that the office of County Superintendent was not a constitutional office. "The people are the supreme power," he said. "Anything that is not in the Constitution we can do through the General Assembly. Usually I'm not in favor of mob law, but I would not blame you much if you went to the polling-places and tore them down."

Miss Huling stated that a meeting presided over by Mrs. Celia P. Woolley had been held during the morning at All Saints' Church. She said that it was made known at the meeting that Judge Tuley was in sympathy with the movement, and that if the judges and clerks refused to allow the women to register Tuesday writs of mandamus would be applied for.

Mrs. Ahrens moved that a committee be appointed to wait upon the Election Commissioners and ask them to reconsider the action. "We want to put them on record," she said. After a great deal of discussion, in which the Election Commissioners and Mr. Boyle in particular were pretty badly handled, Mrs. Ahrens' motion was passed and she was made Chairman of the committee, with power to select the other two members.

HEADQUARTERS UNTIL ELECTION.

The Republican State Central Committee Opens at the Grand Pacific.

The Republican State Central committee has opened headquarters in Room 134 Grand Pacific Hotel. These headquarters will be open permanently from now on until next year's election, and Secretary Dan Shepard or his assistant, C. A. Partridge, will be there during the day. Steps are being taken to get the party organization in shape. Considerable correspondence is being carried on between the State committee and the various county committees. The time of the Springfield meeting of the committee has been changed from Oct. 20 to Oct. 23. This was on account of a large gathering of the Knights of Pythias in Springfield Tuesday. The meeting will be held in conjunction with that of the Executive committee of Republican Editorial Association.

ALL OPPOSED TO KAZDA.

INTERVIEWS WITH REPRESENTATIVE BOHEMIANS ON HIS CANDIDACY.

They Do Not Want the Saloonkeeper Who Was "Bounced" from the Police Force on the Ticket, but Will Nevertheless Support the Republican Nominees—Some of Those They Would Have Preferred on the Ticket in His Place—Their Reasons.

Inter-Ocean: A reporter for the *Inter-Ocean* interviewed a number of representative Bohemians yesterday afternoon in regard to the candidacy of James Kazda for County Commissioner.

Many Bohemians were found who are grateful to the Republican party for the recognition given their race in the nomination of Mr. Kazda, but are of the opinion that the convention erred in its choice, and should have chosen a Bohemian who would reflect more credit upon his people.

"Because of the treatment received by the Bohemians at the hands of the Democrats," said L. J. Fiigel, editor of the Chicago *Daily Listy*, "we shall support the Republican ticket. Although the *Listy* is a Democratic paper it is not bound to the party, and after the snub put upon our people by the twin conventions we should have supported the Republican ticket had it been completed without the name of a Bohemian. So we shall now support Mr. Kazda, but it is under protest. We have among us men whom we would deem it an honor to support, and it is too bad that the Republicans did not choose one of them. When I say this it is with no ill-will against Mr. Kazda. If he were engaged in a business more reputable than the management of a saloon he would be acceptable. As it is, we accept him, as I said before, under protest. Had the Republicans nominated John M. Kralovec, Joseph Matousek, or Frank Schultz, they would have strengthened their ticket by 6,000 votes. I am sorry to say that Mr. Kazda cannot poll a majority of the Bohemian votes."

"What is your estimate of the Bohemian vote in the forthcoming election?"

"I estimate it in this way: Two thousand in the Eighth Ward, which is our stronghold; 1,200 in the Fifth Ward, 1,500 in the Ninth Ward, 1,000 in the Sixteenth Ward, 800 in the Nineteenth Ward, 500 in the Twenty-ninth Ward, 500 in the Thirtieth Ward, 300 in the Sixth Ward, 200 in the Fourteenth Ward, 200 in the Twenty-sixth Ward, and 200 in the Twenty-eight Ward. This gives a total of 8,100 votes. Of these Mr. Kazda will not get more than 2,100. Another Bohemian might receive the support of at least 7,500 of his countrymen."

Thinks It a Mistake.

Frank Fusik, an ardent Republican and a very shrewd politician, bewails the mistake made when Mr. Kazda was nominated. He said yesterday: "It is too bad that the convention was led astray. It had an opportunity of placing on the Republican ticketa Bohemian who would not only receive the solid support of his country-people, but who would have commanded the respect of every voter in the county. If Mr. Kazda had not been for years engaged in the saloon business he would be a strong candidate, but the Bohemians do not desire to place a saloonkeeper of any nationality in the County Board. I would be highly elated if Mr. Kazda would resign in favor of some other Bohemian."

"I am supporting Mr. Kazda," said Frank Kutak, the young editor of the *Denni Hlasatel*, a daily paper published in the interests of the Bohemian laboring element, "but I would be glad if he would resign, with the understanding that the Republicans nominate in his stead a more representative Bohemian.

"Mr. Kazda will not poll a remarkably large vote among the Bohemians, for the reason that our people do not have much respect for any person engaged in the liquor traffic. He will catch the votes of the lower element, but, I am sorry to say, will be repudiated by many of the better class. Mr. Kralovec would make a much stronger candidate, and I would like to see him on the Republican ticket."

Alvis Palda said that, in his opinion, any well-known Bohemian not in the saloon business would poll from 2,000 to 4,000 more votes than Mr. Kazda. Mr. Palda is in the cigar business on Blue Island avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, and is Mr. Kazda's personal friend. He is considered a very shrewd politician and is said to be able to gauge the Bohemian vote better than any other man in the county. He is a Democrat, but is of the opinion that the Democratic ticket is not entitled to an election this year.

Objects to Kazda.

August Geringer, editor of the *Svornost*, an independent daily which is the representative Bohemian sheet of the city, said: "We have not fully determined what course to take during the impending campaign. Most assuredly we shall not support the ticket nominated by the Democrats, but it is almost as obnoxious to us to support Mr. Kazda. The gentleman would be entitled to our support were he not in the saloon business. As it is, he is by no means popular, and many Bohemians hate to have it said that they are represented by a saloonkeeper. If the Republicans would place on their ticket a man like Mr. Kralovec or Mr. Matousek the *Svornost* would immediately give the entire ticket its support. Speaking freely, we are not satisfied with the nomination of Mr. Kazda."

"I am in a peculiar position and do not think that I should have much to say on this subject," said L. W. Kadlec. "I was in the convention of the Chicago Democracy, but withdrew when I found the way things were going. So I do not like to have much to say of the Republican nominations. I will say, however that Mr. Kazda is not popular with the Bohemians and will not be generally supported by them. If a good representative Bohemian were on the Repubican ticket he would receive 8,000 votes from his countrymen, and would carry a large vote with him for the entire ticket."

[This Saloonist Kazda, who was discharged from the police for playing bartender, was imposed on the Republican convention by Larrimer, a City-Hall Water Department officeholder of the machine variety. The Mayor should relieve him from office for the confidence game he played, which is hurting the whole Republican ticket by disgusting thousands of decent Republicans—as long as the name of the ex-policeman, who was bounced for conduct unbecoming a police officer, remains on the ticket.]

TO ENLIGHTEN VOTERS.

Proceedings of the Republican Campaign Committee and Its Purpose.

The Republican Campaign committee had a meeting yesterday. The subject under consideration was the registration of Tuesday. It was determined to print as a circular some newspaper articles on the relation of registration to jury duty; also extracts relating to voters who have removed since the spring election. These circulars will be scattered through the various wards Monday and Tuesday, and it is expected that there will be a large Republican registration. Next to securing a large Republican registration the desire of the Republicans is to cut down the registration in the lodging-house precincts to decent proportions.

The question of Mr. Kazda's withdrawal from the ticket was again discussed. The committee is almost unanimously of the opinion that he should withdraw. Chairman Badenoch has urged on Mr. Lorrimer, who is responsible for Kazda's nomination, that he ought to be induced to withdraw. But Kazda will not listen to any suggestion of this kind so far.

EBENEZER WAKELY HEARD FROM.

A Citizen's Protest Against the Australian Ballot Law.

Ebenezer Wakely, who is said to be a rather peculiar citizen, filed a petition in the County Clerk's office yesterday in which he asserts that the Australian ballot law is unconstitutional. He objects especially to Secs. 3 to 11 inclusive and Secs. 13, 14, and 17 of the act as those which lay restrictions upon him as a free voter of Cook County. Nominations and candidates are private matters, Mr. Wakely says, the convenience of the people being conserved according to their judgment thereby. The State, except in the preservation of peace, is not concerned, and the entire function of parties, political or otherwise, treasonable and criminal associations excepted, is outside of governmental interference. The citizen owes no allegiance to parties or candidates, but is free to change his mind at any moment, as his judgment may dictate, or as shifting issues may suggest.

The new law, alleges Mr. Wakely, prevents this. The entire law is unrepublican and a violation of the rights of a citizen of Illinois and of the United States, in so far as it restricts his right to vote, and to that extent the law violates the Federal Constitution. Mr. Wakely claims to be entirely disfranchised if he is compelled to abide by the law. He winds up with a disquisition on his own views of the coinage question, the tariff, and other interesting political problems. His protest will be considered by the Board of Review next Tuesday.

MAPPING OUT CAMPAIGN WORK.

County Town Republicans Arranging for Australian Law Education.

A large number of leading Republicans from the county towns met yesterday at Jung's Hall on Randolph street to map out work for the coming campaign. This work will consist in getting out the county voters and in instructing them in the new law. J. M. Green, the Republican candidate for President of the County Board, presided, and the following auxiliary Campaign committee was appointed:

Barington, Fred Hawley, Jacob Curtis; Bloom, D. C. McKenna; Elk Grove, William Busse; Evanston, E. H. Alling, S. E. Newland, William Carey; Cicero, O. D. Allen, J. Carolen, Robert H. Muir, Taylor Snow, H. C. McCord; Hanover, William Struckman; Lemont, Dr. Pierce, George Luce; Maine, Charles Thoma, B. Scharringhausen, A. H. Jones; Niles, Andrew Schmidt; Norwood Park, A. Furlikel; New Trier, J. R. James; Orland, Charles Burkhardt; Proviso, H. H. Scharenburg; Palos, Chris Michaelson; Palatine, Irving Clay; Rich, H. J. Beers; Northfield, F. T. Homan; Wheeling, Meyer Blume; Worth, W. H. Weber; Leyden, Henry Kolze.

Satisfactory reports were made from all the country towns.

Registered from Lodging-Houses.

Who is Republican clerk of the Seventeenth Precinct of the Twenty-fourth Ward? If he is a sturdy fellow he has work cut out for him next week among the lodging-houses of that precinct. At No. 5 North Clark street, in this precinct, fourteen persons were registered last spring; from No. 7, next door, fifteen were registered; from No. 90 North Clark street thirteen were registered, and from No. 97 thirty-two were registered! Here is a chance for weeding out: From No. 111 Kinzie street eleven were enrolled and from No. 50 Wells street twenty-four; from No. 76 Wells street eighteen are registered and from No. 84 twelve.

Gen. Lieb Has Not Paid Up.

Gen. Lieb has not yet paid his assessment to the Democratic Executive committee. The others are hanging back till Gen. Lieb puts up. Mr. Babcock was sent for yesterday and labored with, with what success is not known. There is some feeling among the bosses of the two factions about the new plan of organization—the new constitution, as it is called. The Harrisonians accuse the Cregierites of conspiring to defeat the constitution so as to perpetuate themselves as committeemen.

Haley's Challenge for a Debate.

Michael Haley, the Labor candidate for a position on the Drainage Board, has challenged Messrs. Cooley and Bogle, the Democratic nominees, and Messrs. Boldenweck and Eckhart, Republicans, to a public discussion of the drainage problem, the meetings to be held in various portions of the city.

TREASURER HARSHAW'S INTEREST.

Milwaukee Bankers Make Depositions in Regard to His Accounts.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The deposition of Milwaukee bankers who held State funds on deposit during the administration of State Treasurer Harshaw were taken today to be used in the suit of the State against Mr. Harshaw for the recovery of interest received by him on State funds. T. L. Baker of the Milwaukee National Bank testified that it had been the custom of State Treasurers during the twenty-five or thirty years that he had been connected with the bank to keep part of the State funds on deposit in Milwaukee banks. In his bank the account had been transferred from Treasurer to Treasurer and had run continuously. In Mr. Harshaw's case the amount of his first deposit had passed to his credit in that manner, and it had remained there, an open account, subject to check at any moment. Mr. Baker could not remember who had seen him to make arrangements for the continuance of the deposit, but he thought it must have been Mr. Harshaw. He was certain that it was not Mr. Schriber of Oshkosh. The interest had not been credited to Mr. Harshaw's account. It had been charged to the interest account and balanced by the interest checks. The checks for the interest had been sent to Mr. Schriber of Oshkosh, whom Mr. Baker had understood to be the financial secretary of Mr. Harshaw's bondsmen. The balance statements had always been sent to Mr. Schriber. Mr. Baker could not remember upon whose orders he had sent the checks and statements to Mr. Schriber. The checks had been made out in Mr. Schriber's name, and they had returned through the First National Bank of Oshkosh, the First National of this city, and the clearing-house. Prior to Mr. Harshaw's time the interest had been credited to the treasurer's account. The testimony of other bankers was similar to that of Mr. Baker.

The Northwestern Wisconsin Medical Association is holding its annual session here. No important business was transacted during the day, the time being devoted to clinics and papers. The day's program included clinics by Dr. D. K. Hayes of Milwaukee, Dr. H. V. Wurdemann of Milwaukee, and Dr. Fred B. Robinson of Chicago; and papers by Dr. G. F. Wettler, Dr. Robinson, Dr. Hongen of Grand Rapids, and Dr. K. Simonson of Pittsville. This evening the members were entertained by the Milwaukee Medical Society.

In the case of A. J. Pearson of the "Midnight Alarm" company against O. F. Miller, the latter being proprietor of the Standard Theater, Justice Harrington today rendered a decision in favor of the defendant. Pearson sued for damages for preliminary work done on a contract for a Sunday theatrical performance at the Standard Theater, Miller rescinding the contract. Justice Harrington held that under the statute which makes it illegal for a person to take part in any drama or play on the Sabbath the contract was illegal and void.

William T. Goodwin, who was removed from the steamer Chicago upon its arrival here Sunday to the Emergency Hospital, died this morning. Discharge and pension papers show that he belonged to Company K, Sixth Ohio Regiment, during the war. In one of the pockets was a card introducing him as a Pinkerton operative, and in another pocket was a letter from a Grand Rapids attorney who was looking after Goodwin's pension interests.

The thirty-third annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar began this afternoon in Egyptian Hall. Grand Recorder Laflin's report showed that there are now twenty-four commanderies of Knights Templar in Wisconsin, and that two new commanderies were organized in the State during the last year, one in Milwaukee and one in Superior.

The County Board by a vote of 12 to 10 this afternoon adopted the report of the Investigating committee exonerating ex-County Clerk Sebastian, who, it was alleged, had while in office collected from the county several hundred dollars for work that he had never done.

Jacob Paff Jr., the son of a Wausau banker, who was arrested here for passing a forged check, pleaded guilty today and was let off on a fine of $10 and costs amounting to $100.

WILL PUSH THE CONDEMNATION SUITS.

Government Officials Confer Regarding the Hennepin Canal Work.

Capt. Marshall, the Government Engineer, and District-Attorney Milchrist yesterday held a conference relative to the work of acquiring the strip of land from the Illinois River to the mouth of Rock River for the Hennepin Canal. It was decided to go to Peoria Monday next and push the condemnation suits begun there some time ago to acquire the necessary land. The route of the canal is ninty miles long, but the government has already secured possession of a portion of the route by settlement of claims. There is $500,000 available for the work of building the canal, and after the condemnation suits have been disposed of the work will be begun. The canal will be eighty feet wide and thirteen feet deep.

Bank of England Notes.

The stock of bank notes in the Bank of England is about 77,745,000 in number, and they will fill 13,400 boxes, which, if placed side by side, would reach two and one-third miles. If the notes were placed in a pile they would reach to a height of five and two-thirds miles, or if joined end to end would form a ribbon 12,455 miles long. Their original value was about $8,000,000,000.

JAY GOULD STEPS OUT.

DIVIDING HIS BUSINESS CARES AMONG HIS LIEUTENANTS.

S. H. H. Clark of the Missouri Pacific to Take Charge of the Wizard's Affairs in the West—George and Eddie Gould to Look After Matters in the East—Rumored Estrangement of Russell Sage Owing to the Passing of the Missouri Pacific Dividend—Other New York News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—[Special.]—That Jay Gould, alarmed by his recent attack of illness, has finally determined to relieve himself of the greater part of his business burden by turning over the bulk of his executive duties to a man in whom he has full confidence was practically confirmed today. The man selected by the Wizard of Wall street to shoulder his heavy load of business cares in the hope of prolonging his life which at times lately has seemed to be dangerously near an end, is S. H. H. Clark, Vice-President and General Manager of the Missouri Pacific railroad. Mr. Clark was called to New York from St. Louis a short time ago, and it was then said that the object of his visit was to consult with Mr. Gould relative to rate-cutting in the West. A dispatch from St. Louis today, however, stated that this was not the case. It said:

> While Mr. Gould will be constantly in communication with Mr. Clark and ready to give advice at any time he will leave with the latter the transaction of the bulk of executive business that Mr. Gould has been looking after, and especially Union Pacific affairs. Mr. Clark, in turn, will call upon Assistant General Manager Smith to lighten his burden by taking care of certain Missouri Pacific executive matters, while George Gould will represent his father in the East and Edwin Gould will give his personal attention to the coal properties in which his father is so largely interested.

When the above dispatch was shown to George Gould in his father's office in the Western Union Building today he said: "I have not heard anything about it."

"Then THE TRIBUNE can deny the truth of the dispatch on your authority?"

Young Mr. Gould's answer was not direct. He replied: "Why, Mr. Clark has been the executive officer of the Missouri Pacific company for the last five years."

Then he refused to speak further on the subject. A clerk in the office said that the statements made in the St. Louis dispatch were substantially correct. Jay Gould, it was said at the office, did not come down-town today. It is understood that he is forbidden to expose himself in such inclement weather.

There is a rumor on Wall street that Russell Sage and the Goulds are at outs. It does not come in exactly that shape, but that stockholders who had seen Missouri Pacific dividend today go by without the receipt of a dividend check were getting together and pledging each other to gather proxies to bust the Gould régime at the first opportunity. Russell Sage expected that dividend and voted for it when the question came up. Expecting the dividend he knew that the stock was a purchase as he saw it slipping down in the quotations, but when he found that George Gould had long before decided that there was to be no dividend, and was selling short accordingly, the old man's wrath bubbled over, as has been printed. Knowing ones claim to see indications that Uncle Russell is nursing his wrath and waiting his opportunity to wreak vengeance for the trick which young George successfully played upon his father's old and convenient friend. That there is any soreness on his part Mr. Sage denies, and the Goulds also pooh-pooh the idea.

MR. HOEY STILL A DIRECTOR.

The Deposed President of the Adams Express Company Refuses to Get Out.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The dismissal of President John Hoey of the Adams Express company came as a complete surprise to the business community. Many men prominent in business affairs did not hear of the dismissal until today, although the decisive action was taken by the Board of Directors of the company at a meeting held late yesterday afternoon. The alleged malfeasance in office for which President Hoey was removed and Vice-President Spooner allowed to resign was the sale by two officers and others of the Boston Dispatch Express company and the Kinsley Express company to the Adams company for $800,000.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Adams Express company was held here today. Henry Sandford was elected President and Frederic Lovejoy Vice-President to succeed Messrs. Hoey and Spooner. The position of trustee vacated by Mr. Spooner was left vacant until the next meeting of the board. All of the members of the board were present with the exception of Mr. Spooner. Mr. Hoey was present. He eluded the reporters before and after the meeting. Clarence A. Seward presided.

Mr. Sandford arose and asked Mr. Hoey to resign his position on the Board of Directors. Mr. Hoey flatly refused. He said the directors could put him out of the Presidency but it was beyond their power to displace him as a director. He is reported to have made quite a speech. No objection was made to his sitting as a member and casting his vote. Some members of the board are of the opinion that they have the power to eject him. This matter will be referred to the counsel for the board for his opinion. Mr. Sandford was nominated for President by W. P. Dinsmore, and was elected by a majority of 6 votes. L. C. Weir received 2 votes. Frederick Lovejoy was unanimously elected Vice-President.

Mr. Sandford has been connected with the company for the last forty-five years, and was at one time its General Superintendent. He is an old resident of Bridgeport, Conn. Mr. Lovejoy was for a long time Superintendent of the Pennsylvania division of the Adams Express company. In 1886 he resigned to accept the Presidency of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad. He resigned this position two years ago and retired from business.

President Sandford at once assumed charge and appointed Messrs. Lovejoy and Dinsmore as a committee to inquire into the financial status of the company. They will report to the board at its next meeting on the 28th. The meeting was a protracted one, yet the directors claim that the election of officers was the only business transacted.

Mr. Dinsmore said: "The matter of Mr. Hoey's connection with the company was not mentioned beyond his being asked to resign his office as director. Nothing was said about bringing suit against him, and in fact nothing was done beyond the election of officers."

The directory as it now stands is as follows: Henry Sandford, Frederic Lovejoy, L. C. Weir, W. P. Dinsmore, Clarence A. Seward, William H. Damsel, J. Q. A. Herring, and John Hoey. The trustees are Sandford and Weir. The third trusteeship remains to be filled.

LIGHT DAY IN WALL STREET.

Atchison Stands for a Fifth of All the Dealings—The Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The fortnightly settlement in London tended to restrict operations in that market, and obstructed telegraphic communication with the West contributed to reduce the volume of dealings in the Stock Exchange here. Nevertheless the market was strong and ended on a smart net advance in active issues. Atchison stands for a fifth of all the dealings and is a fraction higher. Considerable amounts of this stock and of Burlington and Rock Island were bought by brokers who frequently execute orders for the principal bear operators. Burlington ended ¾ higher than last evening and all the other grangers a fraction. Reading, Lackawanna, and Delaware and Hudson are up 1 per cent, Nickel-Plate second preferred 1⅛, and Richmond Terminal preferred 2. The only decline of note is in Edison General Electric, which sold down 2 per cent. The market closed strong and with some show of activity. The *Commercial Bulletin* says editorially:

> The money market for October opened most encouragingly. The Bank of England did not reduce its rate last week, and that fact is taken by many as evidence that no further effort is likely to be made to prevent shipments of gold to New York, which continue to be of large amounts. The large receipts of gold during the first week of October render further disbursements by the Treasury less needful. Without any supplies from the Treasury it is possible that the volume of circulation will increase during the present month by several millions. No possibility is now perceived that any necessity will arise during the remaining quarter of the year for interposition by the department to relieve the money markets, nor is it likely that business or industry will be in any way hampered by monetary pressure.

GENERAL METROPOLITAN NEWS.

Maj. Charles B. Throckmorton, Commandant at Fort Schuyler, Relieved.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Maj. Charles B. Throckmorton, U. S. A., Commandant at Fort Schuyler, was placed under arrest today and relieved of his command, pending investigation of charges of issuing worthless checks and duplicating his pay vouchers. The order of arrest was issued by Maj.-Gen. Howard, acting under instructions from Washington. The charges have been preferred by Inspector-General Hughes and Paymaster-in-Chief Smith, of the Department of the East. In accordance with Gen. Howard's order Maj. Calef assumed command of the post. Maj. Throckmorton will remain under arrest until Gen. Schofield has made an inquiry and decided whether there will be a court-martial. The allegation in the Paymaster-General's complaint is that Maj. Throckmorton made two duplicates of his pay vouchers for the month of August this year.

Chicagoans in Gotham.

Chicago arrivals at the Gotham hotels today include:

G. I. Aikers, Astor; J. N. Baker, Everett; A. Closight, Continental; J. H. Smith, Sinclair; Louis Long, St. Cloud; C. E. Tripp, W. Kirkwood, G. R. L. Ward, George Cohn, Windsor; F. K. Pulsiter, O. K. Henly, O. B. King, J. M. M. Cutter, Hoffman; F. H. Clark, A. O. Fay, W. H. Clark, Park Avenue; J. Haike, J. Adams, Grand Union; J. R. Bullen, J. H. Cannon, W. H. Hosmer, Gilsey; C. W. Farnham, H. H. Browning, J. H. Thayer, C. V. March, Brunswick; F. Bode, St. James; W. H. Burke, A. R. Cushing, Murray Hill; G. M. Hyde, J. J. Mitchell, Grand; F. J. Lovett, Marlborough.

New York's Contribution to the Fair.

Only $30,480 has thus far been contributed by the people of New York to the World's Fair. Business-men there have subscribed $60,000, only half of which has been paid. This is said to be the smallest contribution that has been made by any of the leading cities.

MRS. AMANDA J. ADAMS PASSES AWAY.

She Died at Watkins, N. Y.—Other Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Amanda J. Adams is dead. She passed away at Watkins, N. Y., where she had been ill for about three years with rheumatic and neuralgic troubles. The body arrived in Chicago about 4 p. m. yesterday and was taken at once to No. 155 Rush street, the residence of Cyrus H. Adams, a son of the dead woman.

The funeral will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Rush street residence. The Rev. M. W. Stryker, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, will officiate, assisted by the Rev. D. C. Marquis of the McCormick Theological Seminary, a former pastor of the dead woman. The music will be by the choir of the Fourth Church. The interment will be made in Graceland Cemetery, where two brothers—Cyrus H. and William S. McCormick—are buried.

[Amanda J. McCormick was born among the Blue Mountains of Virginia seventy years ago at the old McCormick homestead in Rockbridge County. She married Hugh Adams, who lived in the little Town of Kerr's Creek. Later he, growing weary of business there, came west with his wife and six children, and they settled in Chicago in 1857, where he became a member of the firm of McCormick, Adams & Co.

After the death of her husband, eleven years ago, Mrs. Adams continued to live at the homestead, No. 118 Pine street, until her health forced her to leave Chicago.

She leaves six children—Mrs. Mary Chapman, a widow; Cyrus H. Adams, James W. Adams, a real estate dealer; Edward S. Adams, who is in the grain business, all of Chicago; Robert M. Adams, a grain man at St. Louis; and Mrs. Wallace F. Campbell of Minneapolis. She was a sister of the late Cyrus H. McCormick and of Leander McCormick. The present Cyrus H. McCormick, President of the McCormick Harvesting Machine company, was her nephew.]

Judge Henry Wilder Allen of New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13. — [Special.] — Judge Henry Wilder Allen of the Court of Common Pleas, who was stricken with apoplexy while leaving the court-house with Judge Morgan O'Brien Saturday, died today in the Chambers Street Hospital. Judge Allen was a bachelor and about 50 years old. He was born in Alfred, Me., and was at one time a partner of Nelson J. Waterbury, from whom he separated in 1867 to accept the position of Registrar in Bankruptcy. When Judge Van Brunt was called from the Court of Common Pleas to the Supreme Court bench in 1884 Mr. Allen was appointed by Gov. Cleveland to fill the vacancy. In the following November he was elected on the County Democracy ticket for a full term of fourteen years at a salary of $15,000. Judge Allen was a member of the Manhattan club and for years made his home at the New York Hotel.

Officer Schlinger's Funeral.

The funeral of Officer George Schlinger, who died from the effects of a pistol-shot wound inflicted by Mike Moriarity, took place from Sigsmund & Co.'s undertaking rooms, No. 192 West Chicago avenue, yesterday morning. About fifty of the deceased man's brother officers marched behind the hearse.

Funeral of Alexander Cavner.

The funeral of Alexander Ross Cavner was held yesterday afternoon in Timmerman's Opera-House, Englewood. It was held under the auspices of Englewood Commandery No. 59, Knight Templars, of which he was a member. Sir Knight the Rev. Hugh Spencer Williams preached a sermon. Following the sermon the Knights Templar funeral rite was performed under the direction of Eminent Commander James H. Brayton. The remains were taken last night to Rockford, Mich., for interment.

In Memoriam—Reinette Magin.

The sudden and unexpected death of Reinette Magin, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Magin, No. 2636 Prairie avenue, at Howard Seminary, West Bridgewater, Mass., last Sunday, was a sad blow not only to her immediate but also to a wide circle of loving friends. The funeral will take place at 2:30 p. m. today at the family residence.

ODD-FELLOWS AT LANSING.

The Grand Lodge of Michigan Holds Its Annual Encampment.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The forty-fourth annual session of the Grand Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows began here today with 200 delegates, representing 118 subordinate encampments, present. Today's sessions have been given over to the appointment of standing committees and reports of grand officers. Grand Treasurer Harshaw's report showed a balance of $926 on hand at the close of the last encampment. The total receipts for the year were $2,057 and the disbursements $1,798, leaving a balance of $1,185 in the treasury.

Grand Scribe Whitney reported that since the date of his last report, Jan. 1, 1891, there has been a net increase in membership of 300 and an increase of five encampments. The total membership is now 3,600.

Among the delegates present is Frederick M. Foster of Jackson, the oldest member of the Grand Lodge in Michigan. Mr. Foster was initiated at Jackson in 1844 and was made a Grand Lodge member three years later.

The Blessing of Abundance.

The St. Paul *Pioneer-Press* makes what it considers a conservative estimate of the farm products for the year 1891 of three States—Minnesota and the two Dakotas—which is here appended:

Wheat, bushels	116,000,000	$86,000,000
Oats, bushels	150,000,000	30,000,000
Corn, bushels	60,000,000	18,000,000
Potatoes, bushels	16,000,000	3,000,000
Cultivated hay, tons	2,000,000	4,000,000
Wild hay, tons	3,600,000	3,000,000
Flaxseed, bushels	4,000,000	3,200,000
Butter, pounds	70,000,000	10,000,000
Cheese		1,200,000
Wool		800,000
Live stock		30,000,000
Miscellaneous		5,000,000
Total		$194,200,000

When to this vast sum are added the manufacturing, mining, and commercial earnings of these States the figures become bewildering. One-fourth of the farm products may be deducted from the total for purposes of home consumption—bread, and meat, and seed to last till another harvest—the remainder goes into the farmers' pockets. There will be a consequent paying of debts, lifting of mortgages, and prosecution of improvements, which will distribute the money far and wide. What is true of the Northwest is also true of the whole country to a more moderate extent; and the blessing of this abundance, by reason of nineteenth century inventions and improvements, is distributed literally to the ends of the earth.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Say the Ohio River Was Neglected.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The delegates to the Western Waterways Convention are arriving on all trains. The convention will undoubtedly be the largest and most spirited one ever held. Especial interest is centered in the big fight looked for between the St. Louis and Cincinnati delegations. Many of the latter arrived here this morning, and state that they are determined upon receiving a more reasonable consideration for the Ohio River. This, they say, has been sadly neglected in favor of the Mississippi, which has, during the last year, received almost the entire amount appropriated for river improvements.

FURIOUS GALES ABROAD.

ENGLISH AND IRISH COASTS SWEPT BY FIERCE STORMS.

London Almost Cut Off from Communication with the Outside World—Heavy Damages to Late Crops—A Number of Vessels Go Down at Sea and Great Fears Are Entertained as to Loss of Life—Experience of the White Star Liner Majestic.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Oct. 13.—A great storm is prevailing on the English and Irish coasts, and London is partly cut off from communication with the outside world, no telegrams having been received during the day from Ireland. Heavy damages to the late crops are known to follow the storm, and property in every direction has been seriously injured. Great losses to shipping are evident along the coasts. Tremendous winds are blowing in this city, accompanied by heavy rain. Many chimneys have fallen and the streets are almost empty.

BRIGHTON, Oct. 13.—A terrific gale arose here this afternoon, blowing down most of the structures in course of erection for Buffalo Bill's Wild West show and wrecking them utterly.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 13.—The White Star steamship Majestic, with 1,000 passengers and 448 mail bags, was, through the violence of the weather, unable to communicate with the shore today and compelled to proceed to Liverpool without disembarking either mails or passengers.

The wind was peculiarly savage at and about Tamworth. It overturned a number of tents on the race track at Fazeley, a mile or so from Tamworth, while the races were in progress. Many persons who had sought shelter in the tents were severely injured by the falling and flying débris. The Downs is full of vessels, which anchored there for safety and shelter. At Hastings heavy seas swept over the promenade, and the damage there and at other watering places along the eastern coast will be enormous.

During the night of the storm a Norwegian bark went ashore on Chesil bank, off the coast of Dorsetshire. Its name could not be learned, but it went to pieces soon. There was an exciting scene at the rescue of its crew, which was successfully accomplished by means of the rocket system. A French brig was stranded near Falmouth, where the force of the wind shattered it to pieces. No further details of it could be obtained. A Norwegian vessel loaded with coal became a total wreck off Kearley, Ireland. Several collisions occurred in the Thames and many vessels were driven ashore.

The gale demolished Batty's circus, which was giving an exhibition at Birr, in Ireland. The tent was crowded with village school children. When the wind struck it a wild panic ensued. Many persons, mostly children, were injured.

GALE ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.

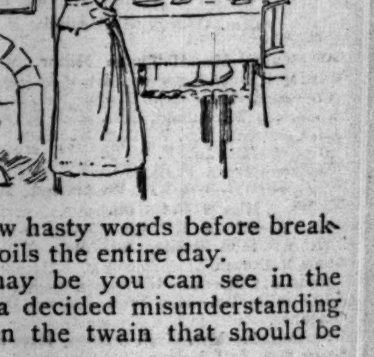
Damage at Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Elberon, and Long Branch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Today's weather forecast announced the approach of rain and dangerous wind. They came, especially the wind. It was blowing at the rate of thirty-two miles an hour from the northeast at midnight tonight, but it had been much higher. Considerable damage was done along the New Jersey coast by the storm. The whole coast, from Sandy Hook Point to Seaside Park, is strewn with wreckage. The waves were much higher than at any time since the big storm of September, two years ago. They washed over the outer ends of the fishing pier at Asbury Park and the fishing pier and the old wave-power pier in Ocean Grove, and battered away at the bulkheads and cut the sand from under the big ocean plazas of both Asbury Park and Ocean Grove.

The surf ran over the beach at the foot of Deal Lake, cutting out the sand and undermining the new sluiceway erected last summer by James A. Bradley. A number of the bulkheads of the cottagers at Elberon were badly damaged. At Long Branch the sea made a number of big cuts into the bluff along the east side of Ocean avenue, between the West End Hotel and the great ocean pier. Opposite the Howland Hotel the surf tore out the new bulkheads and cut into the roadway for some distance.

With its big funnels incrusted with salt from the waves which washed over it during a greater part of the voyage the Guion liner Alaska steamed into port from Liverpool and Queenstown this morning. It occupied ten days on the voyage from Liverpool, including the stop at Queenstown, and, considering the weather encountered, the vessel made remarkably good time. The Alaska's saloon and second cabin were crowded with passengers, who were overjoyed to again step on dry land. With the exception of one or two steerage passengers who were slightly bruised, none of the passengers suffered more than the usual discomforts of a long voyage through gales and rain squalls. Assistant Purser Shepherd did not fare so well. He was knocked down by a sea which struck the vessel, causing her to lurch suddenly, last Thursday evening, and two of his ribs were broken.

The saloon passengers of the Alaska include the Very Rev. Canon O'Hanlon, the Rev. B. O'Dwyer, Gen. and Mrs. Rush C. Hawkins, John P. Whittaker, John Swanson, the Rev Theodore L. Arics, and the Rev. T. Furlong.



A few hasty words before breakfast spoils the entire day.

It may be you can see in the above a decided misunderstanding between the twain that should be as one.

Do you ever arise with an extremely bad taste in your mouth? It may be you are severely constipated, troubled with indigestion.

No appetite for breakfast. Feel hot and flushed. You feel either low spirited, or you display a nasty temper. Destroys the good feeling of your home.

These are different ways that Nature has to tell you that she has been outraged.

Nature gives you fair notice that she requires assistance.

Read what the renowned Chemist, Baron Von Liebig. says:

"It is more than probable that the main specific and most important action of Carlsbad Sprudel Salts, the so-called solvent and liquifying action, is dependent upon the alkaline constituents. We know the bile to be a saponaceous, that is an alkaline, combination, and that the physiological use of the bile is to free the system from its superfluous fats. Now, what Nature accomplishes in its normal state we produce artificially by the use of Carlsbad Sprudel Salts."

This remedy is sovereign. It has been used in its original shape by emperors, kings, statesmen, poets, etc., for 500 years. Every drug store has them. The genuine has the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, New York," on the bottle. Begin to use them today. Pleasant to take.

CUT BY A JILTED LOVER.

MRS. FRANK HACKNEY STABBED SEVERAL TIMES BY A FORMER SUITOR.

The Affray Takes Place in Batchelder's State Street Restaurant—The Woman Not Dangerously Injured—Plans for Two New Theaters—Supt. McClaughry Thought to Contemplate Police Changes—A Newspaper Directory Sued on a Charge of Libel—Other Local News.

A rejected suitor, the other man's wife, and a pearl-handled dagger were the ingredients mixed up in a stabbing affray, served with the regular menu at Batchelder's restaurant, No. 440 State street, yesterday afternoon.

Fred G. Kaber, an artist employed by the Shober & Carqueville Lithographing company, was the rejected suitor and owned the dagger, and Mrs. Frank Hackney, wife of a traveling salesman living at Michigan avenue and Harrison streets, got the result of the combination. Mrs. Hackney, with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Rodi, were walking along State street, when approached by the artist, whom they knew. Kaber seemed to be in a jovial humor and in high spirits—spirits he had been imbibing all morning—and his repeated invitation to lunch was finally accepted and the party entered Batchelder's restaurant. When the coffee was brought in the artist arose and, standing back of Mrs. Hackney, plunged the dagger-blade in her neck and cut a three-inch gash extending back from the ear. Again the blade was driven in the screaming woman's neck while she struggled to protect herself. After a final slash which cut a deep gash in the woman's hand Kaber jumped back and theatrically exclaimed as he drew a revolver: "Secure me at your peril."

The score of bystanders were willing to secure him, but not with the advertised peril, and Kaber backed down-stairs revolver in hand. Mrs. Hackney was carried to her home and her wounds dressed.

The affair was not reported to the police until late last night, when Kaber had made good his escape. The husband says that Kaber was a rejected suitor of Mrs. Hackney, née Miss Lee, and while Kaber had never threatened her she was always afraid of him. The husband stated that the affair took place at the Restaurant Vendome and not at Batchelder's, as reported to the Harrison street police, and that all he knew he had learned from his wife since her injury.

Friends of Mrs. Hackney say that Kaber was known to be of a jealous nature, and ever since Mrs. Hackney had jilted him for her present husband he had been following and watching her with designs on her life. At a late hour last evening Mrs. Hackney was pronounced out of danger and Kaber had still managed to keep from running into the police officers.

TWO NEW THEATERS PROPOSED.

Plans Nearly Ready for More Places of Amusement.

Negotiations are in progress which if successfully completed will give another theater to the North Side. A syndicate is endeavoring to secure the North Side Turner Hall and convert it into a regular theater. The lessee will be H. C. Anson, one of the proprietors of Timmerman's Englewood Opera-House. The negotiations are for a ninety-nine-year lease of the property on the basis of $12,000, or 6 per cent on a valuation of $200,000. The lot is 101x150 feet, with an L in the rear, 80x25 feet. The building is valued at $110,000, which would leave a value for the land of nearly $900 a front foot. The plans call for a remodeling of the hall, an enlargement of the stage and the conversion of the remainder of the building into a hotel. Three stories will be added, making the hotel eight stories high. The Turngemeinde's new hall will be ready next May and the present quarters will not be vacated before then. The present intentions are to spend about $100,000 in improving the property.

Ernest Salvator, late manager of the New York Casino company, is in Chicago for the purpose of pushing on his project of a World's Fair theater. The idea for the new theater, which found its inception with Mr. Salvator and was figured out in detail plans by Architect Stien of New York, contemplates the erection of a theater like none other now playing attractions in this country. The more novel features of the project Mr. Salvator declines to make public until the company and stock have been made up.

Like the Casino in New York it has a roof garden, but covered, two stories of offices, concert promenade, restaurant, sideboards, and smoking rooms, billiard hall, and many novel additions to the usual play-house. Architect Stien has been scouring Europe for any added novelties and will meet Salvator in Chicago today with the completed plans. Mr. Salvator is stopping at the Briggs and is confident that the new theater will be among the attractions for the World's Fair visitors.

The Metropolitan Investment company has sold the southwest corner of Fifty-first boulevard and the Washington driveway to Edward C. Smith of the firm of R. P. Smith & Sons for $18,750. The lot is 75x145 feet, so this sale fixes a frontage valuation of $250 a foot. Mr. Smith will immediately commence the erection of a $20,000 brick and stone dwelling on the property.

The tanks of the Standard Oil company are to be removed from the section bounded by Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets and Indiana and St. Lawrence avenues, and many new streets will be opened through the property.

MAY SHIFT POLICE OFFICIALS.

What Will Be a Probability on Supt. McClaughry's Return.

Superintendent of Police McClaughry did not return from Pittsburg yesterday, but sent a telegram that he would arrive today. It is understood that one of the first acts of the Superintendent when he gets back to his desk will be to make some changes amongst the officers of the First Precinct. These officers, it is said, are not to be retired, but transferred to other stations, and it is also hinted that the Inspector of the First Division may be shifted. This will be done, it is said, in order that officials who are new in the district may be in charge election day. It is claimed that certain commanding officers are too familiar with the methods employed at the spring election to render it safe to trust them for fair treatment the coming election.

HE OBJECTS TO THEIR RATING.

A Newspaper Publisher Sues a Newspaper Directory for $50,000.

A $50,000 damage suit for libel was begun in the Circuit Court yesterday by William D. Boyce against George P. Rowell & Co. of New York. Plaintiff is the publisher of the *Saturday Blade*, while defendants issued the "American Newspaper Directory," which purports to give the circulation of newspapers throughout the country. Mr. Boyce alleges that he went personally to New York and gave proof to Mr. Rowell that his paper had a circulation of between 150,000 and 200,000 a week. Notwithstanding his evidence the defendants rated his paper below 150,000 and then added that information regarding the circulation of the *Saturday Blade* was not satisfactory. Plaintiff says the defendants have acted maliciously and have injured the *Blade* as an advertising medium.

GLEANINGS IN LOCAL FIELDS.

They Will Have a Club-House.

The society of the Sons of New York is after all to have a club-house. This was decided at a meeting presided over by De Witt C. Cregier at the Sherman House last night. A committee previously appointed to look into the matter reported favorable progress through Nelson Stelle and asked for further time until reports were made by subcommittees. A resolution was unanimously adopted instructing the committee to procure permanent headquarters at the earliest possible date. Some of the members feel that a $1,000,000 home is a probability, and all regret that the site of the Jackson street armory was not secured when its option was held by the society. A committee, consisting of the officers and directors, was last night appointed to take charge of the annual reunion, which will take place at the Sherman the evening of Nov. 10.

Poison Caused Her Death.

Deputy Coroner Clement held an inquest yesterday on the body of Louise Saxen of No. 266 North Market street. Certain circumstances surrounding her death led him to suspect that the verdict of death from acute gastritis was incorrect. The girl came home Friday complaining of cramps in the stomach. She was treated for this but died in great agony Sunday night. Deputy Clement learned that the girl had had some trouble with her lover and suspected that she might have been suffering from the effects of poison. A post-mortem was held and the doctor said that there was evidence of poison, but that an analysis would be required to determine the question. The county is not supposed to spend $100 for such a purpose, Deputy Clement said, and hence the exact cause of the girl's death will probably remain unknown.

Hanged and Burned Himself.

Suicide by hanging, burning, and suffocation was the Coroner's verdict in the case of Otto Schwartz, the Town of Lake carpenter, who adopted such certain means of death at his home, No. 4081 Atlantic street, early yesterday morning. He had been drinking heavily for several days and was intoxicated Monday night. He took Willie Schwartz, his 7-year-old son, from the house that day and returned some hours afterward without him. It was feared he had been murdered by Schwartz, but he was found late yesterday at the home of relatives on the West Side. Schwartz made deliberate preparations for his death before he touched the match to a pile of rubbish in the garret. Before the department arrived the flames had crept up to the rafters and the rope by which Schwartz hung was burned. The body fell into the fire and the firemen dragged it out.

Rabbi Norden Denies the Story.

Dr. A. Norden of the North Chicago Hebrew congregation says that an injustice is done the Jews of Chicago by the report of the trouble at the meeting in Greif's Hall Monday. He declares that the meeting was not called in commemoration of Yom Kippur, but was a labor meeting, and that while it is doubtless true that some orthodox Jews were anxious to break up such a meeting on their holy day it was incorrect to say that the affair was in the nature of a desecration of a synagogue or an insult to the scriptures or the Jewish faith by any of the participants. No Jew, he says, would have anything in common with any one who would disturb the peace or a religious meeting.

Says He Was Falsely Accused.

Robert Priese brought suit in Justice Wheeler's court yesterday to recover $25 from J. H. McNichols, a West Lake street watchmaker. Priese stated he had been in the employment of McNichols, and on leaving to work for a North Clark street firm the latter accused him of stealing a watch which had been given him to repair. Priese was induced to pay $25 to have the matter hushed up, though he protested his innocence. A bill was produced in court yesterday showing that McNichols had purchased a watch of a wholesale firm to replace the watch lost or stolen. This bill showed the value of the new watch to be $17.63. The case was taken under advisement by the Justice.

Barns and Horses Burned.

The carelessness of a coachman with his pipe caused the destruction by fire of two valuable horses and two barns at Hyde Park yesterday afternoon. The fire originated in a barn belonging to John B. Knight at No. 4738 Woodlawn avenue. The barn was totally destroyed, together with two carriage horses valued at $500, two carriages, three sets of harness, and one sleigh. The total loss to Mr. Knight is $2,000, covered by insurance. Before the fire was discovered it had communicated to an adjoining barn belonging to Ernest E. Crepin, which was also destroyed. Value $1,000, fully covered by insurance.

Young Men's First Ward Club.

The recently formed Young Men's First Ward Republican club completed its organization last night at the Grand Pacific. The following are the officers: President, E. G. Piton; Vice-President, Austin M. Byrnes; Chairman, A. Bernstein; Secretary, Samuel Granicks Jr.; Treasurer, Leslie Overlock. The club will work in harmony with the older one, but the members feel that more active work will be secured by banding together the young men of the ward.

Preparing for "Longfellow's Dream."

A rehearsal of "Longfellow's Dream," which is to be played by children at the Auditorium Monday, Oct. 26, at the residence of Mrs. R. S. Tuthill yesterday afternoon, was witnessed by many friends of the children. Last night the village choir to the number of forty met to practice at the home of Mrs. Emerson H. Brush, No. 210 Goethe street. The whole is under the management of Henry Reddington Brown of Boston.

Will of Asa Dow.

The will of the late Asa Dow, the old Board of Trade man, was admitted to probate yesterday and letters granted to Mrs. Emily C. Dow, the widow, residing at No. 511 West Adams street, in bond of $5,000. According to the petition Dow left property worth $2,500, which he leaves entirely to the widow. John J. Knickerbocker and Jesse Holdom are witnesses to the will.

It Costs $3 to Ring Two Fares.

Julius Dreiski was fined $3 and costs by Justice Kersten yesterday for ringing up two fares on a street-car register. He had boarded a North Avenue car, and after paying his fare demanded a transfer to the Wells street cable. This the conductor was unable to supply, and Dreiski decided to "get even" with him. An officer on the street-car made the arrest.

Cut the Loop Cable.

The down-town loop of the West Side cable system was idle from 6 until 11 p. m. yesterday. A Milwaukee avenue gripman got to strong and cut the cable. Horse cars were substituted a half hour after the stop and travel was not so much delayed, as both Madison street and Milwaukee avenue cables were uneffected.

Plans of Moral Education.

The Moral Educational Society yesterday at the Grand Pacific, under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Lucinda B. Chandler, discussed plans of work for the winter, and arranged for a public meeting, to which men will be admitted, to be held at the Grand Pacific the second Tuesday in November.

Mrs. Lyons' Mysterious Death.

Frederick Lyons when he reached his home in Dauphin Park found his wife writhing in agony, and before he could get a doctor she died. It was at first thought she had taken an overdose of dover powders, but a post-mortem examination will be made today.

Eight-Hour Law in Evanston.

A mass-meeting of the citizens of Evanston and South Evanston was held last evening in Union Hall, Evanston, the object being to discuss the possibility of the enforcement of the Illinois eight-hour statute in Evanston and vicinity.

Says He Was Slugged and Robbed.

Stefan Stanovich, a Pole, claims that a gang of midnight marauders beat and robbed him in front of No. 649 South Canal street Monday night. The police are inclined to believe that Stanovich was not assaulted.

Madison Street Bridge Ready Soon.

Assistant City Engineer Murphy, in charge of the work on the Madison street bridge, said yesterday that the structure would be completed ready for traffic in two or three days.

Items.

An unknown sailor was knocked overboard from the barge Mike Corry while she was entering the harbor last evening and was drowned.

The regular weekly prayer meeting of the Central W. C. T. U. will be held at headquarters, Room 62¼, No. 161 La Salle street, tomorrow at 10 a. m.

Oscar Thorson, 8 years old, of No. 297 West Randolph street, who was run over by a Randolph street car Monday night, died at the County Hospital yesterday morning.

The Lake Shore road was held responsible by a Coroner's jury for the death of Henry Maller of No. 3019½ La Salle street. Maller was killed Sunday at Thirty-first street, and the evidence showed that the gates were not down.

Gotleib Worz committed suicide by taking muriatic acid in his mother's house, No. 367 Cleveland avenue, yesterday morning. Worz was 33 years of age and had been married, but was separated from his wife. He was addicted to drink, and had been out of employment for a long time prior to swallowing the poison.

Yesterday morning John Pancopky of No. 103 Western avenue and Julius Genzozoski of No. 1714 Noble street attempted to drive across State street at Lake. Their wagon was struck by gripcar 1,202 of the State street line. Both men were thrown out. Genzozoski was badly injured and was taken to his home in the ambulance.

HE SAW DEATH'S SHADOW

GEN. TORRENCE HAD A PRESENTIMENT OF HIS WIFE'S FATAL MISHAP.

Could Not Rest Saturday Night on Account of the Vision, and Monday the Specter Again Disturbed Him—A Severe Blow to the Family and to Chicago Society—The Funeral to Take Place Today—Many Expressions of Sympathy.

Gen. Joseph T. Torrence had a presentiment that his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Norton Torrence, who was killed by being thrown out of her dog-cart on the Lake Shore drive yesterday afternoon, was about to meet with a fatal accident. He had the presentiment last Saturday night. "I had gone to bed but could not sleep," he said, at his residence yesterday afternoon. "I tossed about from side to side, my heart filled with awful forebodings. Finally I became so restless that I went to my wife's room and told her that I was feeling very badly. Some cloud seemed to hang over our home. She said she guessed I was a little nervous and that I would soon drop off to sleep. Then I left her.

"Monday morning Mrs. Torrence, who was not much acquainted with managing horses, though very fond of them, wanted to go over to the riding gallery. I felt reluctant about having her go, but finally took her over in the brougham. I was very uneasy while she was there, and finally felt compelled to telephone and ask how she was getting on. She told me that she had just stopped riding because her saddle had turned a little; and then she went home. But wasn't it singular that I should feel the certainty of this dreadful calamity? Well, it is fate, and I must bear it.

"The story of the accident," the General continued, "has not been told quite accurately in the papers. One report says that two rough men drove up behind my wife and frightened her horse with their clamor and clatter so that it shied and threw her out. That is not true. As nearly as I can get at the straight story from talking with my daughter Jessie, who was with Mrs. Torrence at the time and seems very clear as to what happened, the accident occurred in this way: Jessie was driving. Mrs. Torrence sat beside her and the groom sat behind. As they were coming down the drive somebody behind them began speeding his horse. When he got near the cart his horse broke. The clatter of the hoofs startled Mrs. Torrence's horse a little. She reached out for the line to turn the animal aside and let the speeder go by. Mind you, Jessie was driving. Giving the wrong line a pull, Mrs. Torrence turned the horse up against the curb. One wheel of the cart ran up on the curb. This threw Mrs. Torrence out. The cart was not overturned, only my wife left the seat. The groom sprang instantly from his seat into the one left by Mrs. Torrence, grasped the lines from Jessie, for the horse was frightened, and stopped it. When Mrs. Torrence was reached a laboring man was holding her off the ground very tenderly. Then she was taken into a neighboring cottage and afterward to the Marine Hospital.

"The horse was not a vicious animal. It was one of a team of cobs. Not long ago I was caught on a swing bridge in a closed carriage drawn by this horse and its mate, and the animal stood the swinging in midair and the noise without making any trouble."

Funeral to Be Held Today.

The funeral will be held at the family residence tomorrow at 11 a. m. The Rev. S. J. McPherson of the Second Presbyterian Church will officiate, the Rev. J. H. Barrows of the First Church, who was the dead woman's pastor, being ill with typhoid-fever. The First Church choir will furnish the music.

The body will be placed in the vault at Rosehill until a lot suitable to the family is purchased. It had been presumed until lately that in the event of Mrs. Torrence's death at any time her remains would be interred in the family lot at Joliet, where her father, the late Judge Jesse O. Norton, lies. But, singularly enough, after her return from a recent visit to Joliet Mrs. Torrence had said that the family ought to have a lot here in Rosehill because so many elevators and city buildings had grown up around the Joliet cemetery that she did not wish to be buried there, and her casually expressed desire will be gratified by the family.

Telegrams of sympathy and callers breathing condolence were received at the family residence, No. 88 Bellevue place, all day yesterday and during the evening. Dr. De Laskie Miller, the silver-haired family physician, S. B. Raymond, and W. K. Ackerman were among the friends most assiduous in the work of condolence and of arranging for the funeral. Herbert Hackney, a brother-in-law, and Jessie Barker, a sister of Mrs. Torrence, were at the home constantly. A few floral offerings were received.

The General has not been very well of late and the calamity comes upon him with particular force because of his indisposition. Mrs. Jesse O. Norton, aged 75, the mother of the dead woman, is overwhelmed with the affliction. She has lived with the Torrences for ten or fifteen years. Miss Torrence, who is 16 years old, is meeting the trial with great fortitude.

Telegrams have been sent to Martin Norton of Waterville, Kas., a brother of Mrs. Torrence; to Norton Barker, a nephew, who is attending the Hill School at Pottstown, Pa.; and to Mr. and Mrs. Horace Rood of St. Louis. Mrs. Rood is a niece of Mrs. Torrence.

When Health Commissioner Ware read in yesterday morning's papers the story of the accident he thought an inquiry should be made into the case. The Coroner was accordingly notified to hold an inquest. This was in spite of the fact that a death certificate had been signed by Drs. De Laskie Miller, Truman Miller, and Owens, and sent to the Health Department. This certificate says that Mrs. Torrence came to her death by being "thrown from her carriage and sustaining a fracture of the upper cervical vertebræ, fracture of the skull, and complete paralysis, resulting in death."

Yesterday afternoon Deputy Coroner Foskett went to the grief-stricken house and, thoroughly satisfying himself that no one could be held responsible for the accident, accepted the death certificate issued by the three doctors and decided to dispense with an inquest.

Elizabeth Norton Torrence.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Seldom has Chicago society been so shocked as by the news of the death of Mrs. Gen. Torrence. Young, beautiful, admired, beloved, a sudden, almost trivial accident befalls and all is ended.

Mrs. Torrence was one of a type of women peculiarly the product of the fresh, free, vigorous West. To the world she was only known for her beauty, her cultivation, her matronly charm as the head of the splendid and hospitable home only lately completed, which she beautified by her taste and adorned by her presence. But to those who knew her best these qualities were but the varnish on the lovely picture. She was perfect in her domesticity, in her household management, in her devotion to home and family; and, what was less to be expected, she was of unerring judgment in the more weighty affairs of business. In all the large and extended enterprises in which her husband was engaged she was his confidante and adviser; nothing was entered upon without her being consulted, and nothing to which she had given her unqualified approval ever went amiss. Besides being her husband's faithful helpmeet she was his business partner, and one-half of each of his large and varied possessions stands today in her individual name, not as a gift, but as her equitable share of joint acquisitions.

The names of others among Chicago's young matrons come to the mind of us all as having possessed, and, when occasion offered, shown to the world qualities such as were of old supposed to be denied to their sex. Endowed with youth, beauty, taste, and large means, they are surrounded with every temptation to a life of luxury, of indolent self-seeking, of fashion, and frivolity. Nevertheless, as occasion arises, they shine forth as strong as they are fair, as wise as they are bright, as courageous as they are good.

With such matrons the future of our race is safe. But when such an one is snatched away by what seems a causeless and purposeless fatality the blow is all the more severe from the magnitude of the loss.

K.

JOSEPH L. WILSON HEARD FROM.

Clerk Henry Best Receives a Mysterious Communication—More Deficits.

The Joseph L. Wilson affair was further involved in mystery yesterday when Henry Best, Clerk of the Circuit Court, received the following letter from the missing man:

> Oct. 12, 1891.—My Dear Best: I have seen the Chicago papers. Somebody will wish to God that they had let me alone. I will be in Chicago in a few days. Then the fur will begin to fly. I have kept my mouth shut, but when I get back you will see if I am so much to blame. Yours, JOE.

This letter came to Mr. Best by the 1 o'clock mail. The envelope is stamped "Chicago, Oct. 13, 1891, 10 a. m." The letter and address are written with lead pencil and both are undoubtedly in the handwriting of Mr. Wilson.

"I don't know what to make of it," said Mr. Best. "Joe Wilson has many intimate friends. He may have written the letter from some place to one of his friends in Chicago to be posted. But his affairs are looking so bad that I don't think he will be back, and Judge Tuley is of the same opinion."

Mrs. Mary Stoldt of Auburn Junction claimed yesterday that Wilson had her life earnings, $3,610. Wilson was receiver in the case of the Chicago Trust and Savings Bank against Almon D. Allis, and is said to have in his possession $11,000 belonging to the estate.

WOMEN SUFFRAGISTS IN COUNCIL.

A Big Meeting at Englewood—School Candidates Express Themselves.

Edward Maher presided last night at the mass-meeting in Timmerman's Opera-House, called under the auspices of the Englewood Women's Suffrage Association, to hear the new Election law discussed and to hear what the school candidates had to say on the subject. Charles F. Babcock, the Democratic candidate for Superintendent of Schools, said he was heartily in accord with the law that permitted women to vote.

The Rev. Miss Florence Kollock, who followed in a brief speech, said that it was not a question of man or woman's rights, but human rights. She said the question might be deferred for some time, but that it was rapidly becoming a political necessity.

O. T. Bright, the Republican candidate, followed and said it was a right that had been held from womankind for some time, but that eventually they would be allowed to exercise the glorious privilege of the ballot, and when they did so they would be found on the side of right and arrayed against wrong. The Labor candidate, Homer Bevans, made a brief speech in which he favored woman suffrage. Brief addresses were made by D. W. Wood, Col. F. W. Parker, and C. S. Darrow.

FORTY EDITORS IN SESSION.

Newspaper Men Try to Fix a Uniform Advertising Rate.

A financial meeting of the Inland Daily Press Association was held yesterday at the Sherman for the purpose of fixing a uniform rate of advertising. J. K. Groom of the Moline *Register* having sold his interest in that paper, presented his resignation as Secretary, and that position was filled by the selection of I. S. Carpenter of the Michigan City *News*. Among the forty representatives from Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, and Indiana were President F. W. Starbuck of the Racine *Journal*, Thomas Rees of the Springfield *Register*, George N. Stacey and A. H. Lowrie of the Elgin *News*, N. Beal of the La Porte *Herald*, F. W. Gibson of the Benton Harbor *Palladium*, P. S. McGlynn of the Moline *Despatch*, J. A. Ewing of the Monmouth *Review*, E. A. Bartlett of Rockford, J. L. Mahn of Muscatine, and R. M. Woods of the Joliet *Republic-Sun*.

The Paper Manufacturers' Association held a meeting at the Auditorium yesterday, at which differences between members and publishers were acted upon and routine business transacted. The new officers are H. B. Speer, President; A. E. Rankin, Vice-President; J. J. Dobson, Secretary; John F. Warner, Treasurer; C. E. Strong, H. O. Crane, and W. R. Baker, Advisory committee.

TO OPEN A BIG BUCKET-SHOP.

A Concern with a Capital Stock of $400,000 Incorporated.

A big bucket-shop concern has been organized, which will go into business when the wires are restored to the Board of Trade, Nov. 1. The capital stock is $400,000, subscribed by five men, Al Hankins, William Munson, William Skakel (the inventor of the celebrated clock), Maurice Martin, and Sid McHie, in equal amounts, with plenty more capital back of them. It is not yet settled where the company will set up in business, but it will be convenient to the Board of Trade. It may be on the Open Board or in the old shop of McHie & Martin. The success of shops which contained tickers before all the wires were taken from the floor was great. "Jim" Murphy used to handle 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 bushels of grain a day, and had twenty-five operators. Now he handles a quarter of a million bushels and gets along with seven assistants. The telegraph companies suffered, too, from cutting off the wires. The Baltimore and Ohio had a revenue from this source of $250,000 a year, and the Western Union a revenue four times as great. It is believed the profits of the bucket-shops will be as great as ever.

ARRESTED JOCKEYS LIBERATED.

Justice Glennon Dismisses the Cases—Bookmakers Next in Line.

The much-talked-of cases against the bookmakers and jockeys at the Garfield Park track were on trial before Justice Glennon last night. The cases of the jockeys were taken up first, Attorneys Hull, Trude, and Linscott appearing for the defense and Attorneys Crawford and Blair for the prosecution. The defendants were charged with riding racehorses on grounds controlled by the West Side Park Commissioners. The motion of the defense to have the cases dismissed was sustained by the court on the ground that procedure by warrant without the authority of the Park Board was illegal, the Justice in his decision stating that procedure should have been by summons and by authority of the Park Board. The cases against the bookmakers were next taken up but not completed.

"NUNS, ANCIENT AND MODERN."

The Subject Discussed Before a Large Audience at Central Music Hall.

The Rt.-Rev. Bishop J. B. Spalding made a short, comprehensive, and notable address before a large audience, mostly Roman Catholics, in Central Music Hall last evening. He was to introduce the Rev. P. Maurice Kaeder, O. S. B., who was to deliver a lecture on "Nuns, Ancient and Modern; or, The Praise of Womanhood." The Bishop made the talk of the evening. He dwelt upon the development of humanity, through religion and education, as the most magnificent office of mankind, and glorified the various orders devoted to this work for their self-abnegation, self-sacrifice, and devotion. One of these societies was the Order of St. Benedict, he said, under whose auspices the meeting last evening was held. He hoped for a time when "men and women would be of more concern to the world than corn and cattle," a time when the salvation of human souls would be of more importance than surrounding human bodies with luxuries. The immense audience applauded the Bishop roundly.

The Rev. P. Maurice Kaeder gave his hearers a rather democratic object lesson in muscular Christianity before opening his address. He tugged at the heavy pulpit until he had dragged it off the stage, and then, having unlimited room, he began his verbal entertainment. He said that the elevation of woman was the one thing most to be desired in the world, and the most sacred thing. A necessity to reach this desideratum was the absolute purity of maidenhood, for, as the child was father to the man, so the maiden might be said to be the mother to the woman and the wife. The wisest of men asked: "Who shall find a valiant woman?" The lecturer, although admitting that it might have been a difficult matter to find one when the question was asked, declared that the nuns of the world were an answer to it. And he asserted that the nuns are the best development of genuine sanctity and valor, because their characters are molded after that holiest of prototypes, the blessed virgin.

Mr. Kaeder then took up the nuns in ancient and modern times, extolling them in language that was interlarded with poetic quotations and made picturesque by frequent gesticulations and much pacing of the rostrum.

There were musical numbers on the evening's program.

HE GOT A QUEER ALLIANCE CIRCULAR.

The Odd Document Received by Col. Clements from a Farmer.

A Kansas farmer and a pensioner yesterday sent the following circular to Pension Agent Clements, together with his voucher for his pension money. The circular was gotten up by the opponents of the Alliance people of Kansas:

> No. 1,004,797—John Smith has deposited 100 bushels of corn in the government warehouse, and upon the return of this receipt the Alliance Government will pay 100 bushels of corn, less insurance, taxes, charges, and shortage, or will pay 80 per cent of the value, or $28.
>
> POLK, PEFFER, SIMPSON, LEASE & CO.

At the top of the circular the sender of it had written: "This hain't worth a fib in Kansas. What is it worth in Illinois?" Col. Clements filed it away as a curiosity.

The whole world pays tribute to the merits of "Garland" stoves and ranges.

James P. Dalton, Chicago's oldest and greatest "kitchen outfitter," is at 56 Wabash.

AFTER FOURTEEN YEARS.

THE PROVISIONS OF ALLAN C. LEWIS' WILL TO BE EXECUTED.

One Million Dollars Available from His Estate for the Erection and Endowment of a Training School for Chicago Boys—An Extensive West Side Site Purchased—Architects' Plans Ready for Selection by the Trustees—Object of the Institution.

Allan C. Lewis, who died in Chicago fourteen years ago, left a lasting monument to his memory which is now about to appear in material form, conferring lasting benefit upon the youth of the city. In his will he bequeathed various sums to his brother, Henry F. Lewis, and others, and decreed that the residue of his large estate should be used in establishing and maintaining a model training-school for the boys of Chicago. The trustees named to carry out this provision of the will were Hugh A. White, J. M. Adsit, and Henry F. Lewis. They accepted office, but nothing was done for years. Lately, however, they quietly went to work. The building of a school within the next few months is an assured fact. One of the reasons given by the trustees for not building the school before is that it was impossible to secure a site. This difficulty was overcome by the offer of a property on West Van Buren street, running from Morgan street west to the Bowery, and south to an alley parallel with Tilden avenue. This property, with the buildings on it, was purchased from O. W. Barrett for $80,000. Although this property comprises half a block, it was not thought sufficiently large, so the trustees purchased more frontage on Morgan street, from the alley south to Congress street, with a frontage of 100 feet on the latter street. The price paid was $23,000. The aggregate cost of the complete site was $103,000. The buildings on the Barrett property are now being removed and the ground cleared preparatory to beginning operations on the school.

Several weeks ago several well-known architects were invited to submit plans for the institution. They are now in the hands of Hugh A. White. Henry F. Lewis, one of the trustees, is now in New York, and on his return the selection will be made and the work pushed as expeditiously as possible.

"The main building will face on Van Buren street," said Trustee White yesterday, "and will probably cover the entire plot running from Morgan to the Bowery and back to the alley. It is thought better to erect one large building, in which can be gathered all of the more important instructive departments. On the ground running south to Congress street we propose to erect the engine-house and other auxiliary buildings, and also the manual training school, if we decide to add such a department. The main building will be erected first and the manual training school considered later. Instruction will be given in those branches which are not taught in public schools and which poorer boys who cannot afford to go to college are deprived of. We expect to open the school in a year from now."

The will declares that when the estate reaches the sum of $800,000 the trustees may, at their discretion, begin work upon the school. They have thought it advisable to let the estate appreciate beyond those figures before building the school. The available fund has now reached over $1,000,000 and the trustees are satisfied that after the erection of buildings costing probably $200,000 there will be sufficient to perpetually endow the school.

THE NATIONAL MUSIC COURSE.

The Standard System in America, Used in the Schools of Japan. Now Recommended for Use in Germany.

Dr. Luther Whiting Mason, author of the National Course of Public School Music, is one of the most noted educators in America; so noted, in fact, that he has been elected a Fellow of the Society of Science, Letters, and Art of London. He received his title of Ph. D. from the Tokio University of Japan, and is recognized the world over as the most eminent of all school-music men. Dr. Mason's early education, from a literary side, was gained at Gardiner, Me., in which State he was born; in the academy at Gorham, Me., and in Delaware College, Norfolk, Del. He studied music in Boston under some of the best masters. Dr. Mason first engaged in public school music work at Louisville, Ky.; there he conceived the idea of a regular graded course in school music that should be progressive, systematic and educational. He was called later to Cincinnati, where he had an opportunity to put into operation the plans which he had formed and the method he had thought out for a regular course in school music. He visited Europe to see what was being done there, and found the course of Henrich Hohmann, which seemed to be most suitable to the American schools. This course conceives of music as a language and develops it throughout the first years of school life according to the method of teaching any language, and especially the English. Dr. Mason was called soon to Boston by the distinguished New-Englander, John D. Philbrick, so long the Superintendent of the Boston public schools. Mr. Philbrick gave Dr. Mason carte blanche to do with the primary schools as he chose, and he chose to make them the foremost, musically speaking, in America. After fourteen years' of valuable service in Boston Dr. Mason was paid the high compliment of being called to Japan, where he performed a wonderful service for that Empire. The musical scale of the Japanese had but five sounds, and the difficulty of changing this and adapting it to our musical instruments was no small task. School music in Japan is now called the "Mason Song."

Dr. Mason has been several times in Europe studying systems and methods there, he has visited every important city in America where music is taught, and has thus gained an experience which makes him an oracle on all matters pertaining to the music of the public schools.

The Mason system is the standard school music course in America, being used in such cities as Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Baltimore, Washington, Louisville, Nashville, Cincinnati, Detroit, New Orleans, Kansas City, Milwaukee, and Minneapolis.

The following extracts, translated from the *Chorgesang* (illustrated magazine of music) of Leipsic, will show what is thought of the national music course in this musical center of the foremost musical country of the world. The names of Karl Reinecke, Judassohn, and Paul will be noted among those who indorse the system, and it will be particularly observed that the attention given the system in Germany was due purely to its merits, Mr. Mason having gone there without the slightest thought of anything save to study and observe:

"That music has no nationality and has but one universal language, every intelligent man will admit, and also that Germany is master of that universal language. It therefore seems strange that from America should come acknowledged improvements in certain branches of the art. Mr. Luther Whiting Mason, formerly director of music in the public schools of Boston, U. S. A., and until recently government director of music in the schools of Japan, has devoted many years of his life to the development of the most practical system for elementary schools. For this purpose he is now visiting Europe for the fourth time. He has witnessed the teaching in various schools in England, France, Belgium, Italy, and Northern and Eastern Europe, but preferably in those of Germany, in order to attain his object. . . . When Mr. Mason arrived in Leipsic some three months ago he had never thought of giving an exposition of his system. He really brought it with him in order to consult experienced musicians as to some possible improvements in it. The Germans, however, know how to appreciate a good thing, and to use it without jealousy. Through several new-made acquaintances his system became more widely known. Profs. Karl Reinecke, S. Judassohn, and Paul, the music teachers Ewald, Klesse, Klengel, and many others interested themselves in it and recognized its value. So it happened that Mr. Mason was invited to give an exposition, on the 6th of May, ult., at the general monthly meeting of the Music Teachers' Union of Leipsic. With great modesty he hesitated to accept this invitation, as he feared the judgment of such exacting critics; but he finally concluded to accept; and he may well congratulate himself for the step, for it is really the first time that, in his branch of the musical art, a foreigner has achieved such a brilliant success in Leipsic. . . . From the beginning to the end of the series everything is so gradually imparted that the child scarcely perceives that it is taking lessons."

In consequence of this unexpected call of the German music teachers the National Music Course is being translated by a commission of musicians and adapted for use in the German schools.

Distinction as It Goes.

Dr. W. C. K. Wilde is to be congratulated. Last week he was known to fame only as "Oscar Wilde's brother," the witty little dwarf; now he is heralded as "Mrs. Frank Leslie's husband."

High Treason.

Forty refractory convicts in Connecticut's State prison are in solitary confinement for refusing to eat baked beans, the delicacy of Boston's 400.

John T. Shayne & Co., reliable furriers. Correct styles now ready. Nos. 191 and 193 State street.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for OVER FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. 25 cents.

Earl & Wilson's E. & W. Brand of men's collars and cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

Harvest Excursion South, Oct. 14.

The Illinois Central railroad will sell Harvest Excursion tickets on Oct. 14 to all points in Tennessee, Mississippi, and Louisiana, excepting New Orleans; also to Mobile, Ala., and Atlanta, Ga., at one fare for the round trip; tickets good to return for thirty days. For particulars, call at ticket office, 194 Clark street, Chicago.

Syrup of Figs,

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juice of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

Phillips' Digestive Cocoa,

Delicious, easily digested, and highly nourishing.

New method—teeth without plate. Experience and skill combined; low prices. Drs. McChesny.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no other place of residence is given:

	Age.
Paul Milkoosky, Agathe Prange	23—22
Johann Steinbach, Elizabeth Buck	29—22
William Schitt, Annie Caster	24—21
Heinrich Roth, Caroline Busch	21—20
Rasmus Peterson, Caroline Johnson	21—19
Anthony Eller, Mary Annie Weakley	31—30
Abdalla Jabour, Mary Badavous	25—28
Thomas Shannon, Katharine Doulon	45—44
William Von Horn, Elisa Hein	30—34
Jakob Lang, Margaretha Massoth	26—21
Abe Alexander, Minnie Levine	31—19
Frank Siebert, Annie Schefke	24—24
Asael W. James, Elizabeth Dunk	23—19
Joseph Goldman, Lena Block	24—20
John S. Stauffer, E. A. Webster, Battle Creek	48—37
Engelbert Schmitz, Mary Kruse	28—18
George Engel, Breckenridge, Colo., Gertrude Briggle	42—25
Samuel Lovett, Ida A. Harris	21—18
James D. Grindrod, Sophie Michaud	22—18
Smith T. Balkam, Jessie Egbert	34—29
William Engbrecht, Annie Schmidt	27—27
Thomas Cooney, Abbie Cronin	25—24
Ole Juni, Emilie Moe	33—30
John Thomas Dudley, Mamie Barguette	27—22
Charles W. Heltz, Ida M. Mitchell	25—22
I. E. Howe, Minneapolis, Nellie Boughton, same	31—24
John A. Schoen, Kitty G. Muench	24—20
Herbert W. Blanchard, Boston, Maud Conway Barnett, Indianapolis	35—28
P. Clark Knowlton, Memphis, Mary B. Abbey	30—20
Lewis E. Klute, Mathilda Warnsted	25—23
Harry J. Snebly, Maggie A. Koch	31—23
G. J. Kohler, Orland, M. Stilber, Bremen	33—26
Louis A. Antoine, Rose F. Luychx	31—22
J. Connoughton, Evanston, J. Norriaty, same	39—28
L. Wenke, Schaumberg, E. Pellleteen, same	28—18
John W. Dodson, Sarah A. Kelley	30—29
Michael Joyce, Mary Duggan	23—22
Oscar Kellman, Christina Swanson	26—26
Patrick F. Egan, Nora A. Denneby	23—21
John Block, Mary Orlowska	23—23
Andy M. Roberts, Lottie Sigfrid	22—21
J. S. Conlin, Mt. Vernon, Ind., J. S. Rosencrans	30—26
Louis G. Osenberg, Sophie Ludening	22—26
John Anderson, Emma C. Carlsdotter	32—26
Emanuel Weisel, Annie Zwilling	24—22
Patrick M. McCaffery, Nellie T. Sweeney	32—28
Emil Richter, Ella Schunter	26—23
Anton Wanyek, Adiela Louskowski	25—20
Kajus Svendsen, Oline Larsen	30—28
John Tredwell, Lillie Hahn	29—18
Isaac Johnson, Rosaline Beckett	22—24
Johan T. Zeuschner, Elizabeth Wolbert	45—42
William Hans, Lizzie Glick	31—27
G. F. Reich, Dolton, Ill., Mrs. F. Eichler, same	49—51
Frank Nortman, Katie Koster	26—19
Michael Nihill, Jennie Williamson	23—20
Nile C. Smith, Lucy Randall	21—19
Robert G. Williams, Hannah Jones	40—35
Charles H. Jones, Emma Wilkins	23—21
Jan Lemonski, Mary Mosimka	25—21
Josef Selinski, Julyanna Friese	32—19
John Reder, Maggie Coward	22—21
Ignac Kozlowski, Jozefa Migawa	23—19
William Nettuin, Dora Bade	24—20
M. O'Brien, Bartlett, Louis Wente, Palatine	30—26
W. C. Hunting, New York City, Kittie L[illegible]ford	30—24
L. F. Lattan, Austin, M. Crummer, Oak Park	25—19
August Wutke, Augusta Eichmann	27—22
Arthur H. Wallace, Dora Dickerson	22—18
Charlie G. Browne, Bessie M. Lautz	31—23
George Larson, Annie Carlson	27—32
Raymond Freeman, Madison, O., O. Z. Brooks	54—52
Vaclav Sedlacek, Barbara Donbrara	24—19
Edmund T. Watson, Jessie Cole	34—29
Albert Ohlhorst, Clara Buckholtz	26—18
Macy Tys, Mary Bielot	25—22
Alfred Comegys, Mattie Burns	31—25
Thomas McElroy, Annie Beatiger	26—22
John W. Hatch, Mary Lang	30—26

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE CHIEF OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—Following are the indications until 8 o'clock p. m. Wednesday:

For Indiana and Illinois, light rains, slightly cooler, except in extreme Northwestern Illinois, stationary temperature, variable winds, fair Thursday.

For Michigan and Wisconsin, light rain, slightly cooler, except stationary temperature in east lower Michigan, southerly winds.

WEATHER BUREAU, OFFICE OF LOCAL FORECAST OFFICIAL, CHICAGO, Midnight, Oct. 14.—For Northern Illinois clearing Wednesday morning in western portion, stationary temperature, rain in eastern portion, becoming fair after Wednesday noon, cooler. Fair weather is probable Thursday in both sections. For Northern Indiana, cooler, with rain, clearing by Wednesday afternoon; fair Thursday.

For Chicago and vicinity rain, followed by clearing weather after Wednesday noon, cooler, westerly to northerly winds, fair Thursday.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'tr	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precip'tat'n for 12 hours
Abilene, Tex.	30.18	62	70	N.	Clear..	....
Bismarck, N. D.	30.02	34	36	N. W.	Cl'udy	.02
Boston, Mass.	30.10	48	52	N. E.	Rain..	.20
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.10	50	60	N. E.	Clear..	....
Cairo, Ill.	30.00	64	78	S.	Clear..	....
Charleston, S. C.	30.14	56	60	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.22	46	54	N. W.	Clear..	....
Chicago	29.96	54	68	N. W.	Rain..	†
Cincinnati, O.	30.04	64	66	S. E.	Cl'udy	....
Cleveland, O.	30.08	54	62	S. E.	Clear..	....
Davenport, Ia.	30.00	50	54	W.	Cl'udy	.08
Denver, Colo.	30.22	52	58	E.	Clear..	....
Des Moines, Ia.	29.98	54	60	N. W.	Fair..	....
Detroit, Mich.	30.04	50	60	S. E.	Clear..	....
Dodge City, Kas.	30.18	54	60	N.	Clear..	....
Dubuque, Ia.	29.96	50	56	S. W.	Fair..	.10
Duluth, Minn	29.78	44	52	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
El Paso, Tex.	....	..	..	....	....	....
Erie, Pa.	30.10	52	60	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Galveston, Tex.	30.08	74	76	S. E.	Clear..	....
Grand Haven, Mich.	29.90	58	64	S. E.	Cl'udy	....
Green Bay, Wis.	29.90	50	60	S. W.	Cl'udy	.06
Helena, Mont.	30.28	36	40	S. W.	Clear..	....
Huron, S. D.	29.98	38	44	W.	Cl'udy	†
Indianapolis, Ind.	30.02	60	70	S. E.	Clear..	....
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.10	58	60	N.	Rain..	.02
Kansas City, Mo.	30.06	56	62	S. E.	Clear..	....
Keokuk, Ia.	30.02	52	56	S. W.	Cl'udy	.12
Knoxville, Tenn.	30.12	56	66	Calm.	Clear..	....
La Crosse, Wis.	29.90	54	56	S.	Cl'udy	.08
Louisville, Ky.	30.04	62	72	S.	Clear..	....
Manistee, Mich.	29.94	56	60	S. E.	Cl'udy	....
Marquette, Mich.	29.78	52	56	S. W.	Rain..	.04
Memphis, Tenn.	30.06	66	74	S. W.	Clear..	....
Miles City	30.14	44	50	N. W.	Fair..	....
Milwaukee, Wis.	29.92	52	62	W.	Rain..	.02
Minnedosa	29.82	34	42	N. W.	Cl'udy	.02
Montreal	30.12	42	48	N. E.	Cl'udy	....
Moorhead, Minn.	29.80	38	40	W.	Cl'udy	.02
Nashville, Tenn.	30.06	62	72	S. W.	Fair..	....
New Orleans, La.	30.08	68	74	Calm.	Clear..	....
New York City	30.02	48	50	N. W.	Cl'udy	.24
Norfolk, Va.	30.12	52	56	N.	Rain..	†
Omaha, Neb.	30.04	56	62	W.	Clear..	....
Oswego, N. Y.	30.16	48	54	E.	Clear..	....
Pensacola, Fla.	30.06	64	74	N. E.	Clear..	....
Philadelphia, Pa.	30.08	50	56	N. W.	Cl'udy	....
Port Huron, Mich.	30.08	48	58	S. E.	Fair..	....
Rapid City, S. D.	30.10	46	52	W.	Clear..	....
Rochester, N. Y.	....	..	..	....	....	....
St. Louis, Mo.	30.06	54	72	N. W.	Rain..	.06
St. Paul, Minn.	29.88	42	52	S. W.	Cl'udy	....
Salt Lake City, Utah	30.32	52	56	N. W.	Clear..	....
Sandusky, O.	....	..	..	....	....	....
Sioux City, Ia.	30.02	46	58	N.	Clear..	....
Springfield, Ill.	30.02	52	66	N. W.	Rain..	.12
Springfield, Mo.	30.12	50	58	W.	Cl'udy	.36
Toledo, O.	30.06	52	60	S. E.	Clear..	....
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.04	68	76	S. W.	Clear..	....
*Portland, Ore.	30.04	46	..	N.	Clear..	....
*San Francisco	30.10	56	..	Calm.	Clear..	....

*Morning reports. †Inappreciable.

CHICAGO WEATHER.

The temperature yesterday as observed by Manasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 55 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 58 degrees; 10 a. m., 61 degrees; 11 a. m., 64 degrees; 12 m., 67 degrees; 1 p. m., 70 degrees; 3 p. m., 71 degrees; 6 p. m., 68 degrees. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.67; 6 p. m., 29.55.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

London—Sighted, Majestic and Europe from New York.

New York—Arrived, Ethiopia from Glasgow.

DEATHS.

Death notices, five lines or less, one insertion free.

ANDERSEN—At La Jara, Colo., Oct. 11, 1891, the Rev. Paul Anderson, formerly of Chicago, of paralysis of the heart, aged 70 years 2 months.

ADAMS—Oct. 12, at Watkins, New York, in the 70th year of her age, Amanda J. Adams, widow of the late Hugh Adams. Funeral from the residence of her son, Cyrus H. Adams, 155 Rush-st., at 2:30 o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon. Burial private. Friends will please not send flowers.

DAYLES—William Raymond Dayles, beloved son of Hattie and William Dayles, at parents' residence, aged 1 year 3 months. Funeral from residence, 207 Newberry-av., Wednesday, Oct. 14, at 1:30 p. m., to Graceland.

ENDSLEY—Thomas D. Endsley, Oct. 13, aged 39 years, at the residence of Mrs. Phillips, 42 Center-av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FERNBERG—Of apoplexy, Oct. 13, South Ashland-blvd., Mrs. Caroline Fernberg, widow of Solomon Fernberg and mother of Mrs. Moses and Samuel Ehrlich. No flowers. Funeral Thursday morning at 10:30. Following papers please copy: Ottumwa, Ia.; Cherokee, Ia.; Clarinda, Ia.; Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Mendota, Ill.; Albany, N. Y.

FLOWERS—Oct. 12, at Delaware, O., Dudley Merrick Flowers, son of J. M. Flowers, Oconomowoc, and nephew of L. C. Merrick, Chicago, aged 20 years.

GLOCK—Conrad Glock, aged 43 years. Funeral Wednesday at 1 o'clock p. m. from his late residence, 436 Ogden-av., by carriages to Forest Home. Members of Oriental Lodge, No. 97, A. O. U. W., are requested to attend.

HOFMAN—Joseph Paul Hofman, beloved husband of Elizabeth Hofman, nee Comans, at his residence, No. 11 Cedar-st., aged 37 years. Funeral Thursday morning at 9:30, to St. Joseph Church, where solemn requiem will be held, and from thence to St. Boniface Cemetery.

HORTON—James H. Horton, at his residence, 37 Fay-st. Funeral Thursday at 1 p. m. Watertown (Wis.) papers please copy.

HEISEN—Oct. 11, at Chicago, William V. Heisen, aged 19 years. Private funeral services were held at the residence of his brother, C. C. Heisen, Oct. 13.

LYON—Oct. 13, Laura D. Springer Lyon, at her home, Dauphin Park, Ill. Burial Thursday, Oct. 15, at 12:30, to Oakwoods Cemetery. New York papers please copy.

McGOWAN—Oct. 13, 1891, James, beloved husband of Kate McGowan, nee Gannon, aged 43 years 1 month. Funeral Thursday, Oct. 15, at 10 o'clock, from his late residence, 63 Crosby-st., to Church of the Holy Name, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by cars to Calvary, via Chicago and Northwestern railroad.

MAGIN—The funeral of Mary Reinette Magin, daughter of Francis J. and Mary Martha Magin, will take place from the family residence, 2636 Prairie-av., at 2:30 p. m. Wednesday, Oct. 14. Burial private.

McAULEY—Oct. 13, 1891, Daniel McAuley, aged 81 years. Funeral Thursday at 10 a. m. from his late residence, 3313 Calumet-av., to Calvary. No flowers.

DEATHS.

TORRENCE—Oct. 12, Mrs. Elizabeth Norton Torrence, wife of Gen. Joseph T. Torrence and daughter of the late Jesse O. Norton. Funeral services at her late residence, 88 Bellevue-place, Thursday, Oct. 15, at 11 a. m.

WILSON—Oct. 12, at Litchfield, Minn., William E. Wilson, aged 46 years, 291 Flournoy-st. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WEBBER—Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. Thomas and the late Mary Webber, aged 1 year and 8 months. Funeral from residence, 257 Austin-av., Thursday, Oct. 15, at 11 a. m., to Calvary by carriages.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

☞ THE COMMITTEE ON HOUSEHOLD ECOnomics in the Woman's Branch of the World's Congress Auxiliary has decided to establish a Housekeepers' Association, and has called a mass-meeting at the Art Institute clubroom Wednesday, Oct. 14, 10:30 a. m., to consider the plan of work and to give all an opportunity to join the association by the payment of an annual fee of $1.

THE AUDITORIUM.

Next Friday Afternoon, Oct. 16th.
Next Saturday Evening, Oct. 17th.

FIRST CONCERTS OF THE
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA
Under the Direction of
THEO. THOMAS
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FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1891.

The female interest in woman suffrage continues on the down-hill grade in Boston. The total number of women on the poll lists this year as qualified to vote is only 1,589 as compared with 134,089 men. Last year the number of women registered was 8,292, owing to the influence of a sectarian scrimmage. Now, however, that things have quieted down, nearly 7,000 have decided they don't want to exercise the "precious privilege" of suffrage. The gentler sex is always more or less influenced by fads. Voting for school officers was one of those fads in Boston, but it appears to have lost its charm, and the ladies refuse to register or vote.

The Democratic papers in New York City have sought to hedge against the effect of the recent resignation of Herman Oelrichs from the National committee by declaring that it was merely a personal matter and that it would not affect the mass of the German voters. The outcome does not warrant their assumptions. Every German paper in that city has followed the lead of Mr. Oelrichs against the Tammany tiger. They have repudiated Tammany and its works and are now advocating the election of Fassett for Governor and the Republican ticket. It begins to look like a Teutonic revolt against the "ruling race." They have recognized that the question of honest home-rule government is at stake, and they are supporting that issue with genuine German enthusiasm. It means the loss of several thousand votes to the Tammany tiger ticket.

In Wall street there is a narrow market in which there is little interest shown except by the professional traders. The local stock market was as near complete lifelessness as it has been this year. Sterling rates were unchanged. New York funds were at par.—The Chicago produce markets were moderately active yesterday and generally higher. Wheat was affected by news from the Northwest of damage to the grain in shock, and the traders generally believed that there had been some sort of an arrangement between Germany and the United States that would widen the market for wheat and lead to higher prices. Provisions were lower under continued liquidation. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day December wheat closed 1 cent higher, October corn 2¼ cents higher, May oats ⅜ cent higher, cash rye firm, barley steady, flax 2 cents higher, December pork 22½ cents lower, January lard 7½ cents, and ribs 10 cents lower.

The trustees of the New York Metropolitan Museum, who resisted opening it on Sunday so long and so obstinately, at last have expressed themselves as greatly pleased with the result. It has now been open for about four months, and during that time the Sunday visitors have numbered about 125,000. They have been orderly and well behaved and have manifested much interest in the collections. The trustees now say that they will keep the museum open Sundays until Jan. 1, at which time they will decide whether to make the practice a permanent one. If they are wise they will do so. If it has proved satisfactory for four months it will prove satisfactory for four years or for forty years, or for all time to come. Indeed, the satisfaction will increase with time and keep even pace with the increase of educational facilities. In the meantime the churches have not been injured, and if the truth were known it would be found that the patronage of some objectionable places has fallen off.

The protection idea differs widely from that of the American free-trader. The protectionists wish to lessen the volume of the imports of competitive goods which can be made in this country with as many hours' work as it takes to make them in Europe, and they wish to pay for what they do import with American products. They have no objection to an increase in volume of imports of non-competitive articles, if the people can pay for them with American products. They do not want the actual value of imports delivered at American wharves to be so in excess of the value of exports as to make it necessary to pay the difference either in gold or in notes of hand. They believe in the truth of the venerable doctrine of "pay as you go." They do not like to see the nation of which they are proud cowering before those of Europe as a poor debtor does before an angry creditor. They have a feeling of pride in this country which the John Johnstons, who do not share it, look on as mere sentimentality.

In his recent report of the circulation Secretary Foster estimated that the population of the United States at the beginning of this month was 64,440,000. These figures appear to be too small, even if the official account of last year be taken as a basis. The census report stated that the 62,622,250 total did not include whites in the Indian Territory, Indians on reservations, or inhabitants of Alaska, and that if these were included the population was about 63,000,000 June 1, '90. That this allowance was approximately correct is shown by the later report that 111,493 whites were found in the Indian Territory and 132,382 Indians on reservations. Hence the population as estimated for the Treasury report allows but 1,440,000 as the gain in fifteen months. But the official publications show that from the close of June, 1890, to the beginning of last September the arrivals of immigrants amounted to 646,759, and a fair estimate for last month would bring the number up to about 691,760, leaving only 748,000 for the home increase in population during a year and a quarter, or at the rate of 0.95 per cent per annum. This is so much less than the nearly 1.35 indicated by the census compilations that the truth of the deduction may well be questioned, as the taking of the last-named ratio would increase by about 350,000 the total of population as estimated in the report from the Treasury. The population of the United States today is just on the edge of 65,000,000, accepting the under-enumeration of the census as correct. But the actual number of inhabitants is more likely close to 66,000,000.

A WORD WITH JUDGE SCALES.

That rare specimen of the heathen Chinee ward politician, William J. English, perennial candidate for office, in attempting to wriggle out of the uncomfortable position into which he was forced Monday by the party bosses in appointing, with the aid of Luke Coyne, fourteen Democratic clerks in the Election Commissioners' office, tried to shift the blame first on the Republican Commissioner, Healy, and finally on Judge Scales. It will rest on the shoulders of the latter unless he exercises the authority vested in him by the law to undo the sneaking trickery of Mr. English and his colleague.

The Election law properly interpreted provides that it shall be fairly and honestly administered and with due regard to the rights of the leading political parties. The provisions of the law in reference to the appointment of judges and clerks of election may be taken as indicating this spirit. If in the odd-numbered precincts the Democrats have two judges and one clerk, then under the law there must be two Republican judges and clerks in the even-numbered precincts. Everywhere throughout the enactment an endeavor is made to give effect to this spirit of fairness and impartiality. Judge Scales, who is a good lawyer and who has the reputation of being an upright Judge, knows this.

But how does he reconcile the action of the Election Commissioners with this spirit of fairness? There are fifteen or sixteen permanent employés of the Election Commissioners' office. All but one are Democrats. When it comes to appointing clerks approaching the time of election and extra clerks are added the rule has been to employ none but Democrats. Last Monday the two cowardly Democratic Commissioners, taking advantage of the unavoidable absence of their Republican colleague, appointed fourteen clerks, all Democrats, and gave as a shuffling, sniveling excuse for their partisanship that the Republican Commissioner was not present to demand Republican representation.

What does Judge Scales think of this contemptible and illegal policy of his subordinates? Is he willing to take responsibility for it? Does he not know that in an office manned by thirty to thirty-five Democrats—(and such Democrats!)—to one Republican the Republicans cannot have fair play? Experience must have taught him as much. He has official knowledge that last spring a fraudulent list of printed names was sent from the Election Commissioners' office to one of the toughest precincts in the city, where fraud was afterwards committed, and that the fraudulent list was used in aid of the skullduggery. There is in the Election Commissioners' office sworn testimony that more than the legal number of tally-sheets and poll-lists were issued from the office before the spring election. The presumption was that they were issued in the interest of fraud. A Democratic clerk now in the Election Commissioners' office usurped the functions of the Republican Commissioner in his absence, and at the request of Democratic heelers substituted a Democratic judge and a Democratic clerk in one of the notorious precincts of the Twenty-ninth Ward, where fraud was afterwards perpetrated. Judge Scales is fully conversant with those facts. He has pledged himself repeatedly to remedy this state of affairs. But there has been no remedy.

Under the management of the two Democratic Commissioners matters have gone from bad to worse. There were two Republican clerks last spring. Now there is but one. Under the new Australian Ballot law more power is vested in the employés of the Election Commissioners' office than heretofore. They will have to do with the counting, the distribution, and the collection of the ballots. On the keeping of the records concerning these matters much depends. Can the public depend on the tainted and suspected, and, indeed, self-convicted Democratic clerks to do right? Does Judge Scales think that the public ought to have such confidence?

He has the power to undo the mischievous and disgraceful work of the ultra-partisan Commissioners. That cannot be properly exercised by the appointment of additional clerks who are Republicans—no additional clerks are needed. It is the duty of the County Judge to refuse to confirm the appointments made by Coyne and English Monday. If he would assert himself with vigor and dignity he would at once remove both those wriggling, sneaking officials.

A SCHOOLBOY PLAYING EDITOR IN WATTERSON'S ABSENCE.

While Mr. Henry Watterson, the free-trade kindergartner of the Democratic party, was renewing his patriotism at the unveiling of the Grant statue and expanding his intellectual lungs by deep draughts of Chicago air, one of the kindergarten pupils whom he had left in charge of his paper, with instructions to attempt nothing original, but to confine himself to hashing up old Wattersonian editorials, disobeyed orders and smuggled in a composition of his own, from which the following extract is taken:

> The Tribune fails to explain why free trade with Europe forces us to adopt the European scale of wages while free trade with South America does not force us to adopt the South American scale of wages.
>
> For instance, we import hides free without any serious disaster; why not try free trade in wool?
>
> Agricultural wages in South America are far below agricultural wages in America, yet The Tribune advocates free trade with South America.
>
> There is a greater difference between agricultural wages in England and in America than there is between English and American wages in mills and factories [No, there is not], yet the American farmer, exporting nearly $600,000,000 of his products, never thinks of reducing wages to the European standard, and why?
>
> Because well-paid labor is essential to economical production.
>
> Because the history of prices shows that just in proportion as wages have advanced the cost of production has decreased. [!]

In order to save Mr. Watterson the disagreeable task of explaining to his factotum what a ninny he made of himself The Tribune prints the following observations, to which the editor of the *Courier-Journal* can call the attention of the offender:

The articles imported from South America are non-competitive. As no coffee or rubber is grown in the United States, and very little sugar, the wages paid laborers on coffee plantations in Brazil or sugar estates in Cuba can have no influence on wages in this country. Merchandise which would be imported from Europe in case of free trade would be competitive goods similar to those made here. Therefore free trade with Europe would necessitate the adoption of the European wage-scale, which is far lower than that of this country, in order that the home manufacturer might be on a level with his foreign competitor.

Argentine hides are imported free and agricultural labor is about the same there as here. But wages are not pulled down in this country, because the hides imported are used to make a different kind of leather from that made from domestic hides. The same is true of wool. The Tribune favors the admission of mixing wool free, as the kind needed cannot be raised here profitably. Under such circumstances there is no competition, and the wages paid by foreign flock masters have no influence on wages paid by the Western ranchmen. Hence The Tribune looks on the Harpster-Delano-Lawrence wool schedule of the McKinley law as a blunder, injurious to the domestic wool grower, the manufacturer, and the consumer.

The use of labor saving machinery by the American farmers, and the fact that they own their land, and that farms are large, while the European farmer is generally a renter, and farms are mere patches which must be tilled by hand labor, have offset as yet the advantage which the European farmer has in his cheaper labor. But if new markets are not opened for the American farmer's surplus he will continue to feel the sharp competition of the cheaper labor of France, Germany, India, Russia, and Hungary.

To say that the cost of production is decreased *because wages are increased*, is to put the cart before the horse. Mr. Watterson knows, if the *Courier-Journal* kintergarten infant does not, that labor saving machinery and scientific discoveries lessen the cost of production and make the payment of higher wages possible. Where a new machine enables one man to do the work of ten, the employer can afford to pay and generally does pay the one man higher wages than he did to each of the ten. If the simple expedient of raising wages decreased the cost of production, all that the manufacturers of this country would have to do to manufacture woolens, linens, silks, cutlery, etc., cheaper than in Europe would be to double the wages of their men. Will Mr. Watterson advise the tobacco-growers of his State to double the wages of the field hands in order to grow tobacco more cheaply? Will he himself add 100 per cent to the pay of his editors, reporters, printers, pressmen, and clerks, in the expectation that by so doing it will cost him *less* to get out his paper? Hardly, though his kintergarten pupil may have rung in this false doctrine in the hope that his chief would be caught by it, and double his wages after he came home.

THE EXTENSION OF THE LAKE TUNNELS.

A morning contemporary, which is generally sound on the water-supply question, and is not, like some other journals, always sinning through ingrained stupidity or perverse obstinacy, suggests that it might be better to stop spending money in the extension of the water tunnels and trust to the drainage channel to prevent the future pollution of the lake water.

When the construction of the new tunnel now building, with its intake four miles out, was planned by Mayor Roche, he was aware of the fact that steps would be taken to carry the sewage of the city away from the lake and down the Illinois. But he knew that it would be necessarily a long time before the great rock-cut could be done, and he wanted to give the people pure water in the meantime. That reason still holds good. It will be several years from this date before the 20 millions of yards of rock, hard pan, and earth which have to be excavated are removed and piled up.

Mayor Roche had another reason for carrying the intakes out to a point where the crystal waters of the lake are never troubled. During heavy storms, which are of frequent occurrence between October and May, the bed of the lake for one or two miles out in front of the city is dragged over and disturbed by the waves. The water is discolored by mud, clay, and sand. Sometimes the sewage which has been forced out of the river mouth by the rains and has sunk to the bottom is lifted up and carried along by the west winds and waves in the direction of the crib.

It is necessary not only that the water should be pure, but that it should *look so*. Often when it was merely discolored by the mud from the bottom the Chicagoans have taken it into their heads that it was blackened with bacteria and was poisonous. They have fancied that it would make them sick, and have got sick at the thought, and no amount of reasoning could convince them they were wrong.

Hence Mayor Roche's idea—and it is a sound one—was to extend the new tunnel and the old tunnel so far out in the lake that the water pumped through them could not be polluted with sewage during the time which must pass before the drainage channel is opened; and could not be discolored by storms at any time, for at the distance of four miles out the lake is so deep that the winds and waves do not stir up the bottom. Had he been reëlected the work of extending the old North Side tunnel two miles would be well under way now. Unhappily for the people an extravagant incapable replaced him, and all we have is the tunnel out to the pier, where the water is always bad during any storm and for some time thereafter. But the plans of Mr. Roche have simply been postponed and not abandoned. They will be carried out finally in order to give the people drinking water which always will be bright and pure and always will look pure and clear.

FREE TRADE WOULD MAKE THE POOR POORER.

The prominent champions of free trade are making what they think is a strong appeal to the poorer classes of the United States by the statement that if there were no customs duties the prices of the goods that are consumed by the people would be much lower than now, and therefore the money of the buyers would go further. This is the main argument adduced by Mills of Texas, Springer of Illinois, Campbell of Ohio, Boies of Iowa, Watterson of Kentucky, et id genus omne. But in telling this undoubted truth they carefully ignore the fact that the workers in this country would in that case be compelled to compete with the half paid labor of Europe, and their wages be reduced thereby to at least as great an extent as the buying power of their dollars was widened. If not they would then be forced to remain idle while the products of European mills and factories were being sold around them at prices with which their former employers could not begin to meet, and finally they must accept longer days as well as half wages in order to obtain employment for the wretched support of their families.

It is manifest that the only advantage which could accrue by the change from protection to free trade would be to those who have money saved up. Accumulated dollars would buy more as a consequence of the change. The wage earners who had saved but a little would not receive any benefit on the whole, as the demoralization necessarily experienced while business was accommodating itself to the new conditions would fully offset the gain due to the enchanced purchasing power of their few dollars held in reserve. The great advantage would be reaped by the rich people, those to whom some of the would-be reformers now allude as "bloated bondholders" who already own more than their equitable share of this world's goods. These folks could make their cash go much farther than now. They could have mansions built and grounds laid out for them, and could hire servants and obtain the numerous luxuries of life for perhaps 40 to 50 per cent less than the same things cost them under present arrangements. Either they would enjoy more with the same expenditure, or pile up riches even faster than now because of smaller outlays for labor and service for the same amount of enjoyment. Thus the rich would become richer and the poor at least relatively poorer as a result of a change proposed by these Democratic self-styled reformers, ostensibly in the interest of the labor classes whose incomes are now near the bottom of the scale of daily compensation for toil.

Thus it is the wage people, those who compose the great bulk of the rank and file of the Democracy and furnish the party nearly all its voting strength in the cities and towns, who would be directly injured by the success of the party they uphold and the measure they are foolishly espousing, not knowing what they do. In other words, they are asked by their party managers to take action which would be about as bad as cutting their own throats for the purpose of carrying out a pet economic theory which has nothing but mistaken logic to support it. And there is no doubt that like sheep led to the slaughter the greater number of them will vote according to that behest, unthinking of the want of principle involved in the action and the fearful consequences to themselves which would follow the success of the policy advocated by their false friends. If they are saved from those results it will be by the sound sense of the majority of American voters who are wise enough to see the situation in its true light, and appreciate the value of the reciprocity plans laid out by Mr. Blaine, whereby the worker will be benefited instead of being injured seriously and perhaps beyond repair.

DIFFERENT BREEDS OF FREE-TRADERS.

The American free-trader thinks that he is copying an English model closely. Mr. Roger Q. Mills thinks that he is the lineal successor of J. S. Mill. But that which the American free-trader aims at doing is just the reverse of what the English free-traders whose title he has stolen have succeeded in accomplishing. It has been their steady policy to promote the importation, duty free, of the greatest possible quantity of raw materials—of "producers' goods"—which they can work up into commodities for export to be exchanged at a profit for more raw materials and for foodstuffs. The greater the quantity of crude materials imported the more work there is for English workingmen. If foreign markets can be found to take the increasing supply of goods this English policy works well, as the imports of one year form the exports of the next.

But the American free-trader wants to increase the importation of finished articles which not only do not furnish employment for the American workingman, but which by competing with his goods in the home market deprive him of the employment he had. While the English free-trade policy is calculated to increase the quantity of articles which can be exported by England the Democratic free-trade policy aims at lessening the quantity of articles which can be produced at home. English free trade builds up England. American free trade, aiming at totally different objects, and working under totally different conditions, would pull down American industries. The one makes work for English workingmen. The other strips Americans of the work they have. That is the difference in the two kinds of free-traders—British and Democratic.

The offer by the Atlantic Transport line of steamers to carry free of cost across the ocean "handy packages" containing goods for the Exhibition deserves more than a passing acknowledgment. As the first offer by any Atlantic steamship line to give substantial aid to the Fair by carrying exhibits free it is a most important action, since it is not only a generous policy of itself but may prove to be an example followed by other carriers. Several of the great steamship lines have subscribed for stock in the Exhibition, but only one of them had previously signified a disposition to make a special rate, and that line (the Allan) has simply promised that its rate shall be a reasonable one. There is yet ample time for other ocean transportation companies to catch the infection of the generous impulse which leads to noble deeds, and this suggests it as possible that the railroad companies may also see their way clear to a backdown from the iron-bound policy heretofore insisted on of charging full rates on all goods coming to the Fair. Little has been said about it recently, but it is not forgotten that their attitude is a selfish one and out of harmony with the occasion as well as utterly devoid of precedent. Perhaps the action of the Atlantic line will be accepted as sufficient reason to reconsider the determination previously expressed by the railroad managers, recalling the apostolic injunction, "Provoke ye one another unto love and good works."

The Big Horn Mountains, in Southeastern Arizona, are reported to be the scene of a big sensation. They have received a monster visitor from celestial space, and the stranger has come to stay, though "it was all broke up" on arrival. Its fragments are scattered along a distance of about eight miles. Over 360 pieces have been found, one of them weighing 635 pounds, and the great majority are meteoric iron interspersed with genuine black diamonds. The place where the colossus struck the earth is plainly visible. The visitor buried itself deep in the strata of lime and gray and red sandstone, the edges of the iron mass being scalloped and turned up by the force of the impact. The iron is strongly magnetic, and evidently is not volcanic, though it fell in the midst of a volcanic region. The San Francisco *Examiner*, in describing the fact, intimates that the stranger came from the sun, which is probably a mistake, unless in the sense that all the planets of the solar system may have originally formed a part of the sun's mass. The researches of astronomers lead up to the conclusion that the masses which fall to the earth from space do so after having coursed in orbits like the planets and some of the comets, and that the fall is a result of being met by the earth when both are at the point of intersection, the attraction of our globe being then more powerful than the force of motion in the previously-traveled orbit.

Fall in Lake Huron of Nearly Three Feet in Five Years.

Shipowners are much concerned about the report of Gen. O. M. Poe of the United States Engineers that the waters of the great lakes are becoming lower every year. The following figures for five years show the gradual fall: June, 1886, Lake Huron was 583.13 feet above the sea level; June, 1887, it was 582.38; June, 1888, 581.79; June, 1889, 581.04; June, 1890, 581.01; June, 1891, 580.40. The month of June is taken because the water is then at its highest. In February the minimum depth is reached, and the shipowners expect to see many exposed places in that month next year. They are, of course, more troubled about the rivers emptying into the lakes than about those waters themselves. The Sault Canal now shows a depth of fourteen feet four inches only, and at Grosse Pointe, the entrance to the Detroit River, many vessels have grounded this season on account of the low water. In the old days of shallow boats and flat-bottomed steamers the plummet was little used, but now that their places have been taken by vessels with deep holds the state of the water is a matter of grave consideration. Gen. Poe says that the rainfall in the lake country during the last five years has been below the normal and that this accounts for the low water in the lakes. The shipowners who reach these great bodies of water by tributary streams are hardly reassured and are asking themselves whether it would not be more profitable to build vessels drawing less water.

[Lake Michigan has shown but a slight fall since 1886. The Chicago River is probably a foot lower than in that year.]

The Madison street bridge will—but what's the use?

The Cairo *Telegram* estimates the crowd in attendance at Lincoln Park last Wednesday at 525,000. This is believed to be the highest guess that has been made yet, and entitles the editor of the *Telegram* to the freedom of the city the next time he visits Chicago.

Gold continues to flow back to America in such volume that the tongue of a calamity shrieker seems a ridiculously small utensil to be wielded for the purpose of sweeping it back.

An exchange wants to know "what good it will do anybody to find the North Pole." Well, it might be a convenient place to send ex-Senator Blair to as Minister some day.

It appears that the stories of French indifference as regards the World's Fair are without foundation. That is to say, they originated in American sources that shall be nameless.

The Apostle Peter says of Paul that some things in his epistles are "hard to be understood," but he doesn't accuse him of heresy. In some things Peter may be regarded as extremely old-fashioned and out of style.

Fashion authorities give it out that you may wear your russet shoes the coming winter if you choose. How about the Stanley cap and the lawn-tennis blazer?

The Czar of Russia and the Emperor of Germany do not appear to be upon the friendly and cordial footing that characterized the intercourse of the Governors of North and South Carolina.

Waukegan with its new slips and docks is to be the next "rival of Chicago." Duluth will please take notice and cavort accordingly.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Among the Coming Events.

Seedy Wanderer—"Needing any showers in this part of the country?"

Farmer—"Of course not. Can't you see everything's drowned out?"

Seedy Wanderer (much dejected)—"Yes, it looks that way. Say, can't you give a plate of cold victuals to a poor rainmaker out of a job?"

Living Up to His Belief.

"I believe in taking things easy," softly chuckled the burglar, as he leisurely slid the silverware into his bag and proceeded to investigate the china closet.

Showing Him One.

Philadelphian (visiting in Chicago)—"But your town is so new! You haven't even an old settler."

Chicago Man—"Haven't an old settler? Good gracious! Look at our postoffice building!"

PERSONALS.

Miss Florence Hartley has been appointed a court reporter at Wichita, Kas. She is the first woman to receive such an appointment.

By a recent manifesto of the Pope, it is announced that all followers of the Catholic faith who are guilty of dueling shall be excommunicated.

James Gordon Bennett is expected soon in New York. Probably he is coming over to inform the editorial page of the *Herald* that an important State campaign is on.

Lord Salisbury, like Mr. Blaine, was a newspaper writer in his youth. Since he became a Tory Minister of State he has kept the fact from becoming notorious.

M. Pasteur has now, by the grace of the Emperor of Austria, become Baron von Pasteur, and been decorated with the Order of the Iron Crown. It is a big advertisement for him, even if it does not increase his reputation as a savant or his skill as a physician.

Walter H. Evans, a young Indiana botanist who spent the summer exploring the Southwestern States in search of cacti for the Agricultural Department, says that he did not see a single rattlesnake or tarantula in that region, which is supposed to be their home.

The Emperor William is now called upon to decide whether the police authorities of Berlin have acted within their rights in forbidding ladies, riding en cavalier, from appearing in public. The Kaiser will now regret that he hasn't a Bismarck to refer such matters to.

Gen. Beauregard appeared at a meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy in St. Louis one day last week and was subjected to the usual hero-worship that obtains on such occasions. The General appeared to be in excellent health, his snow-white hair showing up in striking contrast to a healthy and ruddy complexion.

Joseph Taper of Pittsburg got foolishly discouraged because he fancied that he was cumbering the earth for too long a span of years, and imagining that Nature was forgetting to call in his checks he gave her a gentle reminder by trying to hang himself. And yet Joseph is only a giddy youth of 107 mosquito-haunted summers and corrugated winters.

The ex-Empress Frederick of Germany will spend a part of the present month in Tyrol. To the surprise of many people she has decided to live the greater part of the coming winter in Berlin. The ex-Empress has numerous enemies in the German Capital, where many people still believe that she wished to assume the regency during the sickness of her husband.

Solon Chase, the veteran apostle of fiat money, is Postmaster at Chase's Mills in Maine. Some time ago an inspector visited Solon's office, and, after looking over the books, inquired of the Postmaster where he kept the government funds, which, the law requires, must be separate from the others. "In my pocket, by G—d," was the immediate reply of the famous "financier."

Sir Edwin Arnold, who is coming to this country to lecture, is an Englishman who is thoroughly English in his opinion of himself, and not overmodest in stating his own estimate of his powers. He has written about his first lecture here that it will be "an interesting discourse, with poetical illustrations of ancient and modern India," and says: "You need have no fear but that I can hold and please my audience."

John H. Parnell, a brother of the dead Irish leader, says he thinks the "uncrowned king" left a considerable estate, though much of it may have been consumed in the litigation forced upon him in his last years. At the time of his greatest affluence he was worth £150,000. He had an estate in County Wicklow, some stone quarries, copper mines and mills, but it is unknown whether they were mortgaged. John Parnell himself has a small fruit farm in Georgia. He is described as a rather seedy-looking man of 47, who dresses in a rough suit of brown goods and wears a faded slouch hat.

AFTER PARNELL.

Nashville *American:* Parnell appears to be as great a man dead as alive. His followers are more determined now to carry out his ideas and punish his enemies than ever before.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* With all factional disputes buried in his grave, the Irish cannot do Parnell greater honor than by united work to realize the great results for which he devoted his life's effort.

Philadelphia *Press:* While Mr. Parnell was alive there was at least the chance of Irish division to encourage Conservatives. This is over and with it comes the reasonable certainty of Irish success.

Boston *Herald:* The way has been prepared for the recognition of the demands of the Irish people, and it now seems to be settled that home rule to a greater or to a less degree is to be provided for them in the near future.

Philadelphia *Record:* There is no man among his Irish followers to succeed him who can fill his place; and if home rule for Ireland shall be attained it will be because Englishmen have become convinced that it is no longer in the interest of England to withhold it.

Detroit *News:* If they had to go to the people today the Parnellites could carry the country. The Bishops made their opposition to Parnell's leadership so entirely personal that, now when Mr. Parnell's personality is removed, their opposition hasn't a leg to stand on.

Springfield *Republican:* Parnell did Ireland great good and little harm, for the outcome of the struggle of the last year will be no serious hindrance to the cause of home rule. Parnell more than any other had made home rule so nearly certain that even he could not materially injure Ireland's future.

Philadelphia *Times:* Mr. Parnell, when Parliament meets, will be missed alike for what he had been and what he might have become. His alert, self-contained patient spirit is something perhaps that no other leading Irishman possesses. Certainly no other showed it during the ten years and more of Parnell's acknowledged leadership.

Minneapolis *Journal:* Death has cleared away the obstruction, and it remains to be seen if any Irishman of intelligence will think so lightly of Ireland's good as to continue the bitter internecine struggle in which Parnell was the central figure. The probability is that if such movement is renewed it will not be of long duration. There is no man in Ireland who can give it the strength it had under Parnell.

New York *Herald:* The leader is gone, but the cause is left. And the best way to honor his memory is to carry the cause to victory. There never was an hour when Irishmen stood in greater need of harmony. Shoulder to shoulder they may win their rights, but by the exhibition of rancor they will lose all. Their sole duty is to bury their factional grievances with the body of the uncrowned king and then touch elbows for the future.

Portland *Oregonian:* There is small probability that the death of Parnell will reunite the party his defiance of decency broke in pieces. They are a mercurial race, these Irish, warm of heart and hot of head, quick of sympathy, lively of sentiment, hasty of resentment, intolerant of restraint, slow to reflect, impatient of counsel, and passionately fond of fighting. It is probable that the Home-Rule party will efface itself as a party, much as it was effaced between the time of O'Connell and Butts, though its spirit will remain alive in Ireland and in Irish members of Parliament.

CURRENT NOTES.

A cyclone is like three school girls walking abreast—it doesn't turn out for anything.—*Texas Siftings.*

There is a good deal of public praying done that doesn't mean anything in heaven or on earth.—*Ram's Horn.*

A good liar is better company than a truthful man with an impediment in his speech.—*Drake's Magazine.*

The time comes when some men leave father and mother and cleave unto their uncle.—*Binghamton Leader.*

The week ought to be short for the servant girl, considering the number of days she takes out.—*Elmira Gazette.*

Reading maketh a full man—that is, it fills his mind with words that he does not know how to pronounce.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

"Now," said the professor. "I want you to illustrate the difference between music and noise." "Your own singing and somebody's else," replied the pupil confidently.—*Washington Star.*

"We've got to economize, Maud," said Henry. "It's absolutely necessary." "Very well," returned Maud, "I shall give up your cigars." "And I will do without a fall bonnet," said Henry.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Miss Conny Seayer—"What an amateurish lot of pictures! There seems to be no life or vigor in them." Jack Rittick—"Yes, the motto of the hanging committee was evidently 'The weakest must go to the wall.'"—*Puck.*

Gray—"I took those ladies into the stock exchange, and I expected to hear them complain that there was so much noise that they couldn't hear themselves think; but they didn't seem to notice it at all. I don't understand it." Dunn—"O, that's all right. Those ladies are members of the sewing circle in our parish."—*Boston Transcript.*

GRAINS OF SAND.

Philadelphia *Inquirer:* The world would have forgiven Parnell for having lost his heart if he had not lost his head with it.

Peoria *Transcript:* The Grant monument—after New York procrastinating for years—has finally been dedicated—in Chicago.

Wheeling *Intelligencer:* It is a condition, not a theory, that confronts Mr. Cleveland at this interesting period of his checkered career.

Washington *Post:* The New York Grant monument fund has at last received an appreciable impetus. The Executive committee has decided once for all to discontinue the salary of Secretary Greener. This brings the mighty structure $2,400 a year nearer completion.

Philadelphia *Times:* Labor statistics show that the large class of workmen who shovel snow in summer and cut grass in winter are almost to a man employed in the tinplate factories.

New York *Commercial-Advertiser:* One's faith in the efficacy of prayer is sadly shaken by the news that Mr. Stead has computed that 800,000,000 appeals are offered up to heaven every year in behalf of the Prince of Wales.

Lawrence *Journal:* New York had a severe case of the colic yesterday when Chicago unveiled the Grant monument. It is said that they were so stirred up that the Gotham Grant committee held a meeting and decided to take up another collection.

THE CRANK AND THE PLANK.

Dana on the Stuffed Prophet's Late Tammany Speech.

Big were his hopes and his head,
And his waist was four foot round;
The Mugwumps fed on the words he said,
With a voice of raucous sound.
(For a raven's croak he had when he spoke),
And he ran like a Waterbury, wound;
A ponderous Prophet Stuffed, he constantly kicked and cuffed
At the poor old Tariff—this poor old Prophet! and blowed, and cussed, and puffed.

"The party needs Me, but Me,"
He croaked till the world was bored;
"Without G. C. 'twill go to the D."
Perpetually he roared;
"I will consecrate myself to the State,
Till the Tariff's finally floored;
Hurrah for me and defeat, I weigh too much to retreat.
Give me Eighty-eight over, and another chance for Grover, encore, if you please, repeat."

The prophet grew and grew
Continually more convex,
And was still in a stew and a howdydew
About the sad effects
Of a Tariff that (so he talked through his hat)
Was making financial wrecks;
But the poor old Prophet Stuffed was grievously rebuffed,
For he made his party sick and tired, till it cried out "Hold, enough!"

'Twas a little joke of Fate
That his one The Issue waned,
While the issuer's weight struck a 300 gait;
One lost as the other gained.
But he ceased not to warn and blow his horn,
Though the note got thin and strained,
And at last, on a tariff plank, a big but abandoned crank,
He tossed for a season in the Sea of Soup, and floundered and plunged and sank.

[Notwithstanding this poetical outburst of scorn and contempt for the "Stuffed Prophet," the N. Y. *Sun* will be found energetically supporting him for President next year, as he is sure to be the Democratic candidate for that office.]

Sing "Caw, Caw, Caw."

The Republicans have the advantage in poetry in New York. Some of the Republican songs are good enough to sing themselves and the Binghamton *Republican* has a lovely lyric founded on the Democratic candidate for Governor, Flower's, coat of arms. This coat of arms is illustrative of the simplicity of the Democratic candidate. Three crows, according to appearances, figure in Mr. Flower's decoration. See how delicious this is:

There were three crows sat on a shield.
Sing "Caw, caw, caw!"
Likewise three balls in a golden field,
Sing "Great is the power that bar'ls wield."
Sing "Caw, caw, caw!"

A great big goose on a barber pole,
Sing "Caw, caw, caw!"
Sits up on top and crowns the whole,
And in his bill holds a dollar gold.
Sing "Caw, caw, caw!"

And this is Flower's coat of arms,
Sing "Caw, caw, caw!"
Which he hopes will shield him from all harms;
But the crows laugh loud on the hillside farms.
Sing "Caw, caw, caw!"

For behind that shield they smell a rat,
Sing "Caw, caw, caw!"
Or rather the Tammany tiger cat,
Who owns the snobbish plutocrat.
Sing "Caw, caw, caw!"

And well these wise old croakers know,
Sing "Caw, caw, caw!"
That full many a flower in vain doth blow.
"His goose is cooked," and he must "eat crow!"
Sing "Caw, caw, caw!"

The Great American City.

Detroit *Journal:* Gen. Grant's equestrian statue in Lincoln Park, Chicago, looks grandly out upon the lake from a noble pedestal of hewn stone. It is a splendid tribute to him and a fine ornament to the city and the park. It cost $65,000, and the money was nearly all subscribed a few days after his death. This is in striking contrast with the absolute failure of New York to surround his remains with even a decent memorial or tomb worthy of him.

With all its faults Chicago is a thoroughly American city. It takes hold of its projects with an energy and seriousness that inspire confidence in its ability to achieve them. This spirit largely secured it the World's Fair. It was ready with its proposition while New York was distracted between its desire for the Fair and its fear that Tammany, the big and offensive tyrant which robs it and misrules it, would steal the money and mismanage the Exposition, turning it into a disgrace instead of an honor, making it a political debauch instead of a national event.

Chicago's ability to do what it promises, to carry out what it undertakes, makes all the people west of the Alleghanies willing to aid in its project and will force Congress to give it aid if necessary in perfecting the Fair by loaning money, with the gate receipts as security. New York and its tributaries may growl and protest, but it is only the grumbling of the man who fails against his more industrious or enterprising neighbor who succeeds by using his talents to the utmost.

Chicago is much nearer to the heart of America in both the emotional and the geographic sense than New York or any other Eastern city.

Not Equal to Chicago.

Denver *Republican:* The fact is that New York lost the Fair because the people of that city were not equal to the men of Chicago in enterprise and energy. In their egotism they looked upon Chicago with contempt, and it was not until the Chicagoans had gained the victory that the New-Yorkers appreciated the importance of the great Western city. Their pride was hurt and they were humiliated; but they have themselves, their egotism, and their illiberality to blame for it.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

An extraordinary playmaker is Mr. Cecil Clay, the manager of the Vokes company. The only novelty in the triple bill offered at Hooley's this week is a one-act play by Mr. Clay, who takes no credit on the program for his work. Interrogated as to the motive for this rare modesty Mr. Clay gives as his reason the fact that some of the incidents (or something like them) have been seen in other plays. Dramatists who adapt so freely from the French and German stage would do well to imitate Mr. Clay in this respect.

The piece in question, "Cadwallader's Will," is much better than its title. Audiences stand in dread of plays with wills in them, and the familiar proverb may be paraphrased into "Where There's a Will There's a Play," so hackneyed has the subject become. The little drama has a scene between Felix Morris, as the invalid maker of the will, and a small boy who is the rightful heir, with a situation which is devised with much cleverness. Another merit possessed by "Cadwallader's Will" is the fact that it gives Felix Morris a part which develops his best characteristics. The play pleased the audience last evening. Mr. Morris was called before the curtain and warmly applauded for his excellent work. The chief fault in the piece is the slow action through which the good situation is reached. Miss Vokes made her first entrance last evening in the second play, "Barbara," in which she played the title part last season. "The Tinted Venus" has been revived, and its amusing complications are quite as laughable at present as when the Vokes company presented the farce here six years ago.

The Vokes company contains three versatile and useful actors, Messrs. Morris, Thorpe, and Gottschalk. Aside from Miss Vokes the most pleasing of the actresses are Miss Filkins and Miss Eleanor Lane, the former an American actress who was with Sol Smith Russell last season. Miss Lane is the beauty of the company, but at present she is out of the bill owing to lameness. Miss Marion Kilby is playing Miss Lane's rôles.

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Courtenay Thorpe's reading at Kimball Hall yesterday afternoon was well attended, but the entertainment offered was inferior to that given at last week's reading, when Mr. Thorpe was heard by a very small audience. On the occasion of the first reading Mr. Thorpe's selections were excellent and admirably adapted to his style and mannerisms. Yesterday his selections were not as good. There can be no possible excuse for reading Marion Crawford's story, "The Man in the Upper Berth." In fact, the tale itself is without adequate reason for existence. The author simply starts with the intention of horrifying his reader, and he succeeds in being disgusting without being terrible. Mr. Thorpe might have chosen a better excerpt from Loti's "Iceland Fisherman." The selection that he read was pathetic, but pathological. One of Mr. Thorpe's comic readings was "The Story of George Washington," a bit of newspaper fun which has been a part of the professional elocutionist's stock in trade for many years. He read this well, however, and his selection from Jerome's "Stage Land" was also given with a nice appreciation of the writer's humor. Whittier's "Marguerite" and Adelaide Proctor's "Message" were the sentimental numbers on the program. The latter was recited while Mr. Liebling played upon an unseen piano a transcription of Blumenthal's beautiful setting of the words. Mr. Thorpe is not a great reader, but his work is intelligent and painstaking. His recitations occupy a middle ground between the work of an actor and that of an elocutionist. At times he is almost too theatrical. For example, it would be as well if he would leave "death rattles" to the imagination when he is reciting a descriptive passage. His audience yesterday was almost entirely composed of ladies, and apparently the readings were well liked.

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It is said that a war of injunctions is to be declared by Manager Henry Askin of "The Tar and the Tartar" company against a burlesque organization which is presenting at a local playhouse an afterpiece called "The Ta and the Tata." The latter follows the story of the opera roughly and introduces several of the most important musical numbers. Mr. Askin thinks that the burlesque company is taking advantage of his troupe's success.

Women in the Church.

The fall conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church are still voting on the change in the restrictive rule which at present prevents women from sitting as delegates in the General Conference. Eleven conferences were held from this week, in which the majority is in favor of the new measure. This is the vote:

Conference.	For.	Against.
Southeast Indiana	63	30
North German	4	47
California German	4	15
West Virginia	32	65
Kentucky	56	14
Genesee	118	87
Nebraska	93	15
Rock River	113	64
Upper Iowa	93	56
Central New York	56	109
	632	502
Previously reported	2,316	1,594
Total to date in fall confereece	2,948	2,096

This makes the majority for the change now 852.—*New York Sun.*

Bright Outlook for the Farmers.

Omaha *Bee:* A recent published statement as to the present market value of farm lands in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, as compared with their value a year ago, based wherever possible upon actual transactions, shows that there has been an increase of from 10 to 50 per cent. The value of some of the newer lands has been doubled, and it is estimated that the addition made in the last year to the agricultural wealth of the three States amounts to $200,000,000. Every farmer in Iowa and Nebraska knows that his land is worth more now than it was a year ago. The fact is that the value of farming property is increasing with the growth of population, while at the same time the interest on farm mortgages is steadily declining, and the amount of these mortgages per capita is being constantly reduced. The American farmers are not the impoverished class the Democratic leaders represent them to be, and the outlook for their continued prosperity was never brighter than at this time.

Another View of Parnell's Death.

There are at least two opinions in the ecumenical conference as to the effects which may follow the decease of Parnell. One opinion has already been expressed through the columns of the *Star*, and for a time nobody seemed to imagine that there was another, but the conversation of a *Star* reporter had this morning with the Rev. W. Nicholas, A. M., D. D., presents things somewhat differently. Dr. Nicholas is pastor of Rathmine's Methodist Church in Dublin. "The Protestants of Ireland," said he, "have sort of an aphorism that 'home rule means Rome rule.' Now, Parnell was really the only man who was fighting the Bishops and priests, and his death will make home rule Rome rule more emphatically than ever before. The Irish hierarchy have now complete control of the Irish party. When this is clearly put before Protestant Englishmen it may have the effect of turning many votes against Gladstone's party—the votes of those who while yet home rulers are sound Protestants and who would not like to see Ireland in the hands of the Roman Catholic party."—*Washington Star.*

Retailers Glad the Farmers Are Prosperous

The prospect of marked prosperity among farmers is gladly hailed by retail dealers throughout the country, who have been struggling under a burden of debt and will now have a chance to collect moneys long due them, settle with their creditors, and to start afresh with a clean score. Regarding the outlook the *Merchants' Review* says: "The increased earnings of the mass of consumers during the ensuing year may tempt them to incur new indebtedness before liquidating the old, therefore the retail creditors will do well to apply the dunning process with tact and discretion until a settlement has been reached. The expansion of the demand for all descriptions of merchandise that may confidently be expected to follow the harvesting of the abundant food crops of the country will also assist retail merchants to release themselves from debt, which may have prevented them from purchasing in the cheapest markets and placed them in a position in which they have been little better than the agents of wholesale dealers or manufacturers."—*Ex.*

Good Words for Chicago.

San Francisco *Chronicle:* Whatever else may be said of Chicago it is impossible to deny to her a spirit of activity, of energy, of business push which is not found in the same degree in any other American city; and it is a striking fact that with all the rush, and hurry, and bustle of active business her citizens manage to find time and inclination to cherish and cultivate art and to devote themselves to great national enterprises. The City of Chicago certainly obeys the scriptural injunction: "Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might," whether it be the erection of a magnificent statue of the great General or the securing and providing for a World's Fair.

Mistake of Ex-Senator Ingalls.

Wheeling *Intelligencer:* Ex-Senator Ingalls says that Chicago and the West will have to make the World's Fair a success and that they will do it. Mr. Ingalls is mistaken for once in his life. The whole country will make the Fair a success. Even New York will turn in when it discovers that the big show is a go without it and in spite of the cold side it turns to it.

Blaine to Resume Work Soon.

Augusta, Me., Oct. 12.—[N. Y. World.]—It is Mr. Blaine's intention to return to Washington the very last of October, leaving here the 28th or 29th, and he will at once assume his duties at the State Department on his arrival. The family will accompany him.

MADE HUMBERT ANGRY.

RUSSIA'S PRIME MINISTER PROVOKES THE KING OF ITALY.

Abrupt Ending of a Conference After a Great Display of Temper—Why Lord Salisbury Returned to Town Suddenly—Much Interest as to the Nature of the Papers Left by Parnell—A Sioux City Man's Romantic Wedding—General Foreign News.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Lord Salisbury arrived in London this evening from his vacation on the continent. He was looking rather poorly in spite of his long rest and was bundled up in a thick rug, as if the raw air of his native land was too much of a change from the sunny skies of Italy. He wore an enormous Tam O'Shanter hat, and looked anything but an eminent statesman and aristocrat. His secretary met him at the station and handed him a big box of dispatches, which the Premier grabbed unceremoniously, and, jumping into a cab, made all speed through the storm and fog to St. Pancras station, where he took a train for Hatfield House.

There are uneasy rumors at the clubs tonight that among the dispatches in the big box which was awaiting Lord Salisbury's arrival were telegrams from the British Minister at Rome indicating that the visit of M. de Giers, the Russian Foreign Minister, to King Humbert at Monza had had an unfriendly termination, contrary to the newspaper reports which represent it as a cordial conference. The rumors referred to have it that M. de Giers conveyed to the Italian ruler the information that the Czar wished to warn him that it was not to the interest of Italy to remain in the Dreibund. To this intimation, though couched in the politest of diplomatic language, King Humbert is reported to have entered immediate and strong protests, and so abrupt was his speech and manner that the interview was at once ended, having lasted less than half an hour.

Sig. Rudini continued in conference with the eminent Russian envoy for some time longer, doing what he could to mitigate the effects of his royal master's acerbity, but without completely smoothing away the bad impression produced, so that when the two statesmen returned by train to Milan together there was evidence in their manner that the visit to Monza had not been attended with satisfactory results.

There is nothing in the regular newspaper dispatches from Rome and Milan to support these reports, but as they purport to come from private sources this does not of itself disprove them. It is pretty safe to state, however, that Lord Salisbury did not cut his vacation short simply on account of the death of Mr. W. H. Smith, and there may be something in the report going the rounds that he had a prior knowledge of what would be the outcome of the Italo-Russian conference, and wished to be at home and prepared to act in case affairs took an alarming turn. If the interview between M. de Giers and the King was of the nature above described, it would seem that Italy might soon have need of all the moral support which it is believed England some time ago offered it in lieu of a formal adhesion to the Dreibund.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MONZA, Oct. 13.—The King of Italy entertained this morning at breakfast the Marquis di Rudini, Sig. Chimeri, Sig. Branca, Gen. Menabria, Count Nigra, Count Arco, and M. Giers. A council was subsequently held at which Signor Rudini was authorized to inform M. Giers of the treaty with which Italy was bound to the triple alliance. Gen. Menabria was charged with a similar communication to France. In the course of a conversation with a diplomatist M. Giers expressed himself in the following terms:

"You know I have been untiring in my efforts to preserve the peace of Europe. The Czar shudders at the mention of the word war, and I assure you that not a single battalion has been transferred from one spot of the empire to another for aggressive purposes, but simply to place the empire in a condition to repulse at the first moment any external attack. Much has been said about festivities at Cronstad, and if Admiral Gervais has carried away with him any impression, it is that Russia will not lead France into any rash act. No doubt war would be popular with a part of the people of Russia, as it would be with a certain class of Frenchmen, but both governments and also his Majesty the Czar and President Carnot feel convinced that the great majority of the people in Russia and in France are opposed to war."

M. Giers also remarked that he was pleased to see the wonderful progress Italy was making, and was equally anxious that peace should be preserved, adding that he awaited with anxiety the contents of the Marquis Rudini's speech at Milan, feeling convinced that it would contain peaceful declarations of the most emphatic character.

PAPERS LEFT BY PARNELL.

Interesting Documents Likely to Be Made Public by His Widow.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Intense curiosity is felt with regard to Mr. Parnell's papers. He held letters of a compromising character from Mr. Gladstone and other politicians, which papers are now in possession of Mrs. Parnell. Before the intrigue between Mr. Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea was discovered she had acted as the medium of communication between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell, and the knowledge that she so acted blinded her husband and other people to the real character of the intimacy. These letters will doubtless be published by her, now that no further harm can be done to Mr. Parnell. Mrs. Parnell's condition is not at all improved and her friends feel greatly alarmed about her.

Thomas Power O'Connor's life of Charles Stewart Parnell has just appeared. After a rapid résumé of known points in his parliamentary career, the writer alludes to the charge leveled at Parnell that he misled intimate friends as to the truth in regard to his relations with Mrs. O'Shea. He says:

> Parnell may have said that he came out of the trial with his character untarnished. Certainly he so wrote to one of his most affectionate and faithful friends. What he probably meant was indicated in a few words he spoke the day after his reëlection by the party, in which "lifting," as he said, "a corner of the curtain," he denied emphatically that he had betrayed friendship, abused hospitality, or broken a happy united home. The circumstances seemed to Parnell as in the case of Lancelot to "make dishonor honorable and falsehood truth."

The effect of Mr. Parnell's subsequent manifesto on the Irish delegates then in America is thus described:

> Every member of the delegation except Timothy Harrington was indignant. Disbelief, disgust, and despair succeeded each other. We rushed out to the first station whence it was possible to send a cablegram and announced to our colleagues in Ireland that henceforth we were to be counted amongst the opponents of Parnell's leadership. It has been represented that we acted on the cablegrams of others. This is false and unjust to Parnell. Our judgment was reached on Parnell's own words.
>
> After the divorce disclosures he was described as having been murdered. The hand that struck him down was his own. Strangely enough the idea that he would one day ruin himself was familiar to his colleagues for many years. One instance of his aberration was his famous answer to the commission about deceiving the house. He had been then for a considerable time looked upon by his friends as so distrait that they anticipated that he would say something wrong in sheer absent-mindedness. When he sat down he was quite surprised upon being told that he had committed a dreadful blunder. A stranger visiting the House of Commons would find it hard to understand why he produced such an effect there. He stumbled constantly. He had a scant vocabulary and by no means a large stock of ideas. He was also careless in preparing materials, which work he put off to the last moment. It was quite common to find him at Tilvary plowing laboriously through figures of which he had no master whatever, at a time when he ought to have been in the House ready to speak. On such occasions his colleagues went through untold agony. At the last moment he would appear with bundles of papers badly arranged and digested; but the House, sensitive as a barometer to his personal character, always felt the full force of this extraordinary man's strength. I never regarded him as a highly intellectual man. He was essentially narrow, and to this narrowness I attribute the final mistake of his life.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, Oct. 13.—A reporter called today upon Mr. John Munroe, head of the banking firm of Munroe & Co., to learn the truth of the statement published in the London papers that Mrs. Parnell and John Howard Parnell, as the heirs of Charles Stewart Parnell, could claim the distribution of half the deposit belonging to the so-called Paris fund for Irish tenants. Mr. Munroe said:

"I shall not part with the fund or any part of it until I am satisfied by my solicitors that I am incurring no responsibility. I shall wait until a judicial decision is arrived at which will remove all responsibility from my shoulders. Personally I have no interest in the matter and I am not called upon to side with either party. I am simply a temporary custodian—a custodian who will be glad to get rid of his charge."

Munroe declined to state the exact amount of the fund, but said that it consisted mainly in American securities, the interest accruing on which has been duly drawn by the two depositors, and the real value of the fund had varied from time to time, but at present was about £40,000.

DUBLIN, Oct. 13.—It is now generally believed that Mr. John Howard Parnell will contest for the seat in Parliament (Cork City) left vacant by the death of Charles Stewart Parnell.

WANT RUSSIA TO EXPLAIN.

China and England Call a Halt on the Encroachments Upon Pamir.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—The Chinese Minister to Germany has arrived at St. Petersburg from Berlin in consequence of sudden and urgent orders from Pekin regarding the Russian encroachments upon Pamir, the extensive table land of Central Asia called from its altitude the "roof of the world." The Chinese Government became alarmed over the advices that the Russians had penetrated far beyond the frontier of this district, and the Minister was instructed to proceed to St. Petersburg and obtain positive assurances with regard to the intentions of the expedition. China and England are acting in concert in the matter owing to the receipt of trustworthy information to the effect that the territory of Afghanistan has also been violated. Sir R. B. Morier, the British Ambassador to Russia, and De Staal, the Russian Ambassador to England, are now both in London and today had a long conference at the Foreign Office.

FOREIGN POWERS TAKE CHARGE.

The Ministers Break Off Negotiations with China.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The *Times* has a dispatch from Shanghai which says the foreign Ministers in China have broken off negotiations with the government and have announced to China that now their own governments must act.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Romantic Marriage of a Sioux City Man to a Paris Lady.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Oct. 13.—There was a sudden and romantic match today in the marriage of Martha Latimer Gerard of Paris to William Craig Orr of Sioux City, Ia., at St. George's Church by the rector, Dr. Anderson. The marriage was private. The only members of the bride's family present were Mrs. McCook Baldwin, her grandmother; Mrs. Campbell Gerard, her mother. Miss Elizabeth Bryant Johnston of Washington represented the bridegroom's family. The bride was given away by Mr. White, First Secretary of the American Legation, acting for Mr. Lincoln. Consul-General New was the witness. A pretty breakfast was served at the Hotel Victoria. The couple will sail for America in a few days. They only met a few days ago.

Revolutionary Society of Russian Students.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 13.—A revolutionary society has been discovered at Kieff by the police, the object of which is to employ the present famine as a pretext to rouse the people to revolt and political assassination. This association is alleged to be directed by Russian emigrants living in Switzerland and France. Numerous arrests of real and suspected members have been effected, among whom were several students of the University of Kieff. These circumstances have determined the authorities to make domiciliary visits to the lodgings of certain young men whose political leanings seem doubtful, and these visits led to the discovery of secret literary clubs, the members of which read privately the writings of Count Tolstoi and Saltikoff, which were prohibited by the Russian Government but are published in Geneva. These students, whose objects are not political, have all been arrested.

"Nanon" Revived in Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, Oct. 13.—"Nanon" was revived tonight in Paris. Its success was chiefly owing to Miss Sybil Sanderson. One addition has been made to the opera since it was last seen in Paris, and that consists of a vocal gavotte sung by Nanon. In this rôle Miss Sanderson was heard at her best. The first act was not finished before she had won her house, and at each fall of the curtain she received an enthusiastic recall. Her experience since she was last in Paris has been turned to good account and her acting now is as good as her singing. Her voice has a remarkable compass, and she is daring and skillful in her management of it.

William's Ex-Privy Pursekeeper Sentenced.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—In the proceedings against Court Councilor Manche, the late keeper of the Emperor's privy purse, and a merchant named Aaron Meyer, who were charged with embezzlement, the former was sentenced to nine and the latter to four months, imprisonment. The court found that Manche had unlawfully appropriated 10,000 marks out of a sum of 30,000 handed to him by a landed proprietor named Thomas for the purpose of obtaining a title as commercial councilor. Manche resigned his post as keeper of the privy purse.

To Contest Boulanger's Will.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—It is announced today that the daughters of the late Gen. Boulanger will contest four of the clauses of his will. It is expected that the legal proceedings will result in the development of some interesting evidence regarding the dead man's inner political and private affairs.

Brevities by Cable.

The number of people in deadly distress in Russia is 32,000,000, and the government requires 320,000,000 rubles to supply the starving with food.

Felso-Nadar, a large and flourishing village of Transylvania, has been completely destroyed by fire and the inhabitants have practically lost all they possessed.

The champagne vintage commenced in the vineyards at Ay and Cumieres, France, yesterday, but both in quantity and quality the crop is far below the average.

The conviction that Roumania has joined the triple alliance is gaining ground in the Russian Foreign Office. Rumors of the impending dethronement of the Czarowitz continue to circulate and to gain credence.

Mr. Charles Spurgeon, now slowly recovering from his recent illness, has written a letter to his congregation informing them that he is going abroad for a rest and change of scene. He says he has been relieved of a great anxiety in having secured Dr. Person to fill his pulpit during his absence.

Should Educate Domestics.

WHEATON, Ill., Oct. 12.—Miss Grace Dodge and Ladies of the W. C. A.: I see by the morning papers that you are to meet in Chicago this week to discuss some important question relating to woman. I write to call your attention to the subject of educating the girls that leave home, friends, and everything that life holds dear, and journey 3,000 miles or more for the sole purpose of doing our work for us. How many of them are properly trained? How many of them fall into the hands of the inexperienced, inefficient, ill-tempered housekeeper and positively learn nothing? It is kind to find temporary homes for them, but is it kind to allow them to go forth with no knowledge of our language or our method of doing work? Just so long as we do not educate them in neatness and thoroughness, just so long will we hear complaints of them—just so long they will continue to wring the mop in the dishpan, wipe the floor with the dishcloth, and take bread from the oven with the apron that has previously been used for a handkerchief, fill the teakettle with the floor pail, and a hundred other untidy ways of doing our work. I have kept a record of the different things that I have seen them do in my thirty-five years of housekeeping, and I must say that they are not appetizing.

Now there is no one class that I feel more sympathy for than these same girls, for I know from experience if they are properly taught at first they will not be untidy. They cannot be easily freed from bad habits if once allowed to form them (as I have learned from my experience with them), so that the necessity of training them properly must be urged in their behalf. Not only a temporary home should be provided, but a school in that home should be organized at once, that they may learn our language and our method of doing housework; and then they will be a blessing in every home they enter.

MARY A. PHELPS.

Interesting to Germans.

The old penalty standing against a German soldier or sailor of the standing army or navy who left the Fatherland was a fine of 200 marks or forty days' imprisonment. That has now been raised to a thousand marks' fine or imprisonment for four months.

Well Watched.

Watches in use number 156,973,873.

ITS RANKS DECREASING.

FALLING OFF IN THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE ILLINOIS F. M. B. A.

Good Crops and the General Prosperity of the Farmers Are Given as the Causes of This State of Affairs—Big Gathering of Iowa Democrats at Des Moines—Vague Promises Against Michiganizing the State—General Political News.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—According to reports made today to the Sangamon County Assembly of the F. M. B. A. there are now about 600 members of that organization in this county. A year ago the membership reported was something like 2,000. The decrease is attributed to two or three causes. A member of the order said today: "Our organization suffered a great blow in the election of Gen. Palmer to the United States Senate. While I do not hold that opinion, there are many who think the F. M. B. A. is nothing but a Democratic annex, and for that reason they have left it. Hundreds of the best F. M. B. A. men in the State sincerely regret the action of Moore and Cockrell in forsaking the principles of the order and voting for Palmer."

Another member said that the falling off in membership was due mainly to the good crops. In their extraordinary prosperity the farmers forgot the benefits of the organization and dropped out of it.

The meeting was the regular quarterly session of the Sangamon County Assembly. It was quiet and harmonious in every way. About sixty delegates were present, all parts of the county being represented. One thing particularly noticeable was the fact that not a single resolution was adopted and not one was introduced. The unanimous choice of the assembly for President was J. F. Fagan, W. Wilson declining a reëlection. Following is a list of the officers elected: President, J. F. Fagan of Springfield; Vice-President, H. J. Howard of Zenobia; Secretary, William G. Brown of Breckinridge; Treasurer, A. J. Barracks of Lanesville.

Delegates to the State assembly, which meets here Oct. 20, were selected as follows: William G. Brown of Breckinridge, A. J. Graham of Illiopolis, T. W. Wilson of Riverton, Milton Wood of Springfield, Joseph P. Price of Laomi.

Alternates—J. F. Fagan of Springfield, J. A. Stone of Springfield, G. L. Harnsberger of Pleasant Plains, A. J. Barracks of Lanesville, A. J. McGreedy of Woodside.

The delegates will go to the State assembly without instructions upon any subject.

MEETING OF IOWA BOURBONS.

Big Gathering of Democrats at Des Moines—Gov. Boies' Address.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Today has been Democracy's day in Des Moines. Some twenty months ago the Bourbons had a day here when Boies was inaugurated, and this is the only one they have had since, and as it has been a long time between days they naturally started in to make the most of it. On the former occasion they had McDonald and the Cooks to help them out, and today they expected to have those other distinguished Illinoisans, Palmer and Black, to enthuse them. For some reason unknown to the masses, however, these gentlemen failed to appear, but Gov. Boies is here, and so also are ex-Gov. Glick of Kansas and Congressman Bryan of Nebraska, and they talked to the people this evening.

The first part of Gov. Boies' speech was devoted to what he said was the leading question of the campaign—prohibition. He said that Senator Schmidt's Local Option bill, introduced in the last Legislature, correctly defined the position of the Democrats and proved that they were not the saloon party. He then read Schmidt's bill and said it only proposed to so amend the Prohibition law as to enable cities, towns, and townships in which, on account of public opinion, the law cannot be enforced, to control the traffic.

The Governor then turned his attention to the question of Michiganizing the State, and said:

> I am told that many of our Republican friends insist that the Democrats if successful will, as they term it, "Michiganize" the State, or, in other words, change the existing methods of selecting Presidential electors, and provide by law that they shall be elected by Congressional districts, and that we will so redistrict the State into Legislative and Congressional districts so as to gain the greatest partisan advantage possible.
>
> I think I am well informed as to the feeling of the leading Democrats of the State on both of these subjects, and I know I have decided objections of my own in regard to the same. I have never heard a single Democrat claim if we are successful we ought to change the present method of selecting Presidential Electors. I have heard many of the most prominent of my party unhesitatingly declare that such a change, whether wise or unwise, could not properly be made by any Legislature that is to be elected this fall, and in this view I heartily concur.

The Governor closed with a somewhat extended reference to his famous New York speech. He said the figures he gave were not of his manufacture, but they came from the farmers themselves. Senator Allison had disputed them, but his showing only makes the farmers in a trifle better condition, but every monopolist in the United States would say Allison was right and Boies was wrong.

A noticeable feature of the Governor's speech was that his reference to prohibition elicited but little applause, and though he stopped at the conclusion of each climax the applause he awaited was meager and disappointing. However, his reference to his New York speech was greeted with abundant hand-clapping and yells.

Ex-Gov. Glick's speech was devoted to showing that in Kansas prohibition was not enforced.

TROUBLE IN THE IOWA ALLIANCE.

Prospects of a Lively Row Between the Northern and Southern Branches.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—A row in the State convention of the Northern Branch of the Farmers' Alliance is almost certain to occur tomorrow. The State convention of the Southern Alliance is also in session here and a strong element in the Northern Alliance is determined that the body shall be committed to the policy of independent political action, which means that it will support Westfall and the balance of the People's ticket. The Democratic managers are alarmed at the strength of the Republican ticket among the farmers this year, and are back of this movement to draw the Northern Alliance into politics.

The Iowa Farmers' Alliance met this morning with 200 delegates present. President J. B. Furrows, in his address, attacked the Southern Alliance with its political schemes bitterly. The Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union had a smaller number of delegates at its meeting, but every county was represented. According to Secretary Lang's report a net increase of 8,000 in membership has been made within three months. By resolution the Iowa Farmers' Alliance was invited to meet with the Alliance and Industrial Union in open session, but the invitation was not accepted.

BOIES' IRONCLAD LEASE.

The Document the Tenants of the Iowa Governor Are Compelled to Sign.

MASON CITY, Ia., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The Republicans of Iowa are now in possession of the long sought after ironclad lease which the tenants of Gov. Boies' Grundy County farms are obliged to sign. The Governor owns 2,520 acres but a short distance out of Grundy Center. The land is in bad condition, no fences, dilapidated and forlorn-looking residences, without the semblance of shade-trees for protection and comfort in winter and summer. This vast domain is divided and subdivided into 160 and 80 acre fields and a tenant provided for each. It is the article of agreement between the Governor and his renters that has been the subject of much comment. The article reads as follows:

> This agreement, made Sept. 2, 1887, between H. Boies of the first part and John Fisheller of the second part witnesseth: That the party of the first part has leased to the party of the second part for the term of one year, commencing March 1, 1888, and ending March 1, 1889, a part of his farm situated in Grundy County, estimated at —— acres, and more particularly described as follows: The land in Secs. 14 and 23 of said farm cultivated last season by said Fisheller, also dwelling house and pasture occupied and used by same party during the last year. In consideration of which the party of the second part agrees to draw out and spread upon said land each year all the manure thereon, to properly prepare for and plant at least one-half of the tillable land thereon to corn and carefully and thoroughly cultivate the same and destroy all weeds growing in such cornfield before they mature their seed to sow in a workmanlike manner, the remainder of such tillable land with small grain, other than wheat, flax, or buckwheat, and [illegible] ner, to cut [illegible] on said land [illegible] same for him [illegible] to do. Said second party agrees to pay for the use of said land as follows: Thirteen and one-third bushels of the soundest corn raised by him each year of said term for each acre planted to corn, to be delivered in the crib of said first party and to be weighed on his scales, weight to be seventy-five pounds to the bushel, and to be so delivered between Oct. 15 and Nov. 15 of each year, or during November at the option of first party; to thrash and deliver to said first party at the machine one-third of all small grain raised on said land, if second party furnishes seed, and one-half of such grain if first party furnishes seed; to give first party one-half of all wild hay cut by second party on said farm; to pay first party Nov. 1 of each year $2.50 per acre for all pasture land on said premises, and give said first party one-half of corn stalks and straw grown on said premises, with right to enter upon said premises with stock and teams to feed or remove same; and the second party also agrees to work with man and team upon the roads under the direction of the supervisor two days to apply on the road tax of the first party. It is further agreed that if said second party shall fail to deliver the rent corn aforesaid or any part thereof within the time above specified, said first party may enter upon said premises with his men and teams and pick and haul same and sufficient more at the then market price at Grundy Center to fully compensate first party for labor and expense thereby incurred. Said first party shall not be liable for damage done by his stock to cornfields on said lands after Jan. 1 of any year of said term, and shall not be liable for damage done by his stock to any of the straw or cornstalks on said land in any month or to any part thereof which such stock can eat or consume, and said first party shall have the right of himself, agents, or tenants upon all stubble-ground hereby leased immediately after harvest for purpose of plowing the same. It is further expressly agreed that a failure of the party of the second part to perform any of his agreements contained herein shall authorize the first party to enter upon said land and cause to be done all work necessary to fully perform each of said stipulations neglected by said second party. For labor or money expended by said first party in such work he shall have a lien on the share of the crops belonging to said second party and the right to take from the same sufficient to fully pay him for such work and expense, and said first party shall have the right to determine when such work ought to be done. The second party shall stack one-half of small grain raised by him in the cattle-yards of the first party where the first party may direct.

VICTORY FOR THE LOTTERYITES.

They Capture the Louisiana Democratic Central Committee by One Vote.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The State Central Democratic committee met here today to decide upon the date for holding the State nominating convention. The committee is ninety strong and of these the anti-lottery faction claimed a majority of five. There is an unusually active and bitter fight for the control of the meeting, as the committee decides not only the date of the convention, but likewise who will be the temporary Chairman, and through him who will have the odd member of the Credentials committee. There is great excitement attending the meeting and every leading Democrat of the State is on hand. The meeting was called to order at noon by Col. J. S. Lanier (anti-lottery) of East Feliciana. Several hours were spent in preliminaries, when a motion providing for the construction of the committee of credentials was carried by a vote of 39 lottery to 38 anti-lottery votes, Chairman Lanier not voting. This was the test vote, and the lotteryites were greatly rejoiced. An adjournment was had to this evening and again to tomorrow morning. The defection of six antis to the lottery camp excited great indignation at the Governor's office, a majority of them holding office under him.

FARMERS BOYCOTT A TEXAS TOWN.

Alliance Members Sever Their Commercial Relations with Ladonia.

BONHAM, Tex., Oct. 13.—One of the latest moves of the Farmers' Alliance, and one that causes a decided sensation in this section, is the boycotting of the Town of Ladonia, in the northeastern part of the county. The boycott was inaugurated because the Town Council enacted a law prohibiting the running at large of stock in the corporate limits. The boycott was brought about by the impounding of three head of horses belonging to G. W. McGee, a member of the Alliance, Prang Gap Alliance is the first to open war and its resolutions are as follows:

> *Resolved*. 1. That we forever sever our commercial relations with the Town of Ladonia and use our influence in behalf of other towns unless said Town of Ladonia shall so amend its Stock law and return McGee's stock or the equivalent.
>
> 2. That we petition all Alliance and good people in Delta, Fannin, and Hunt Counties to take some action to secure the return of said stock and an amendment to the Ladonia Stock law.

TURNER WAS NOT THE AUTHOR.

President McGrath Says a Newspaper Man Wrote the Famous Letter.

TOPEKA, Kas., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Frank McGrath, the Alliance State President, said today that when the State convention met at Salina next week evidence would be submitted to prove that a Washington newspaper correspondent wrote the famous Turner letter. This was signed by E. J. Turner, ex-Congressman from the Sixth Kansas District, and informed McGrath that he could have $5,000 if he would buy enough Alliance votes with it to elect him (Turner). It fell into the hands of a clerk, who made it public, and a constant warfare within the Alliance ranks has since been waged on McGrath, who, it was claimed, was in the combination to elect Turner. Turner pronounced the letter a forgery, but has had no standing with his party at home since.

Irish-American Republican League.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—In an interview this afternoon Edward O'Connell, President of the Irish-American Republican League of Illinois, said: "Advices from many different parts of the State indicate that there will be a large attendance at the State Convention of Irish-American Republican clubs at Springfield on Oct. 23. League clubs are being formed all over the State in all of the principal towns and cities in which heretofore there have been no such organizations. Great enthusiasm is everywhere manifested. The railways have all given a special rate of one fare and a third for the round trip. There can now be no doubt that the convention will be a success in all respects.

Republican League Meeting.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The Executive committee of the National Republican League is called to meet at the Plaza Hotel, New York, Thursday, Nov. 19, at 11 a. m. The President of the league today appointed, among others, the following as members of the Subexecutive committee of the National Republican League: Edward P. Allen of Michigan, William H. Chamberlain of California, Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia, E. C. Little of Kansas, R. W. Austin of Alabama, Horace M. Deal of Ohio, W. W. Tracy of Illinois, T. E. Byrnes of Minnesota, and W. A. Hamill of Colorado.

Love Feast of Iowa Republicans.

ALLERTON, Ia., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Among the opening campaigns in Iowa the Republican love feast and ox roast held in Kellogg's Grove, Wayne County, today will be conspicuous. In spite of threatening rain large delegations from every township in the county were present. Four thousand people listened to the opening address by Secretary of State McFarland. The closing event of the day was the address of the Hon. J. P. Dolliver, whose remarks were confined to the McKinley law and its effects.

Nominations by County Democrats.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Tonight the County Democrats put the following ticket in the field: Judge of the Supreme Court, Francis M. Scott; Judge of the Superior Court, Meyer S. Isaacs; Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Roger A. Pryor; Judges of the City Court, Edward Grosse and Edward J. McGean; Coroners, Herman W. Hildebrand, Dennis Burns, and Dr. Charles M. Lynch. The keynote to the meeting was war to the knife against Tammany.

Indianapolis Democrats Win.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 13.—The city election today resulted in a victory for the entire Democratic ticket by majorities now estimated at from 1,500 to 3,000. Sullivan, for Mayor, the present incumbent, runs 1,000 ahead of his ticket. The campaign was the most exciting and bitter in the history of municipal politics.

Electric-Light in Fog.

The eminent electrical authority of Trinity College, Dublin, Prof. Wigham, is reported to have said that electricity can never take the place of oil in lighthouses. Oil lights, it seems, are visible at a useful distance in foggy weather, while the electric light is [illegible] useless. The London Shipmasters' Society [illegible] the correctness of the professor's statement.

QUESTIONS OF AUTHORITY

IMPORTANT MATTERS TO COME UP BEFORE THE BOARD OF CONTROL.

What Some of the Commissioners Say About the $5,000,000 Loan from the Government—Plan to Exhibit $1,000,000 in Gold in the Moorish Palace—How the Money Will Be Guarded—The Eisteddfod for 1893—Other Fair News.

Trouble of either a mild or a lively kind may be expected to arise out of the meeting of the Board of Control of the National Commission, which begins today.

There are several things under which the Board of Control has been chafing for some time. One, it is said, is the restriction thrown about the conduct of the department of the Director-General, and the other relates to the Foreign Commission, which was recently sent to Europe. This commission was commissioned by Director-General Davis. Two of its members were representatives of the local directory; one was a chief of a department under Director-General Davis, and the other two were National Commissioners. Secretary Butterworth of the directory was elected Chairman of the commission, and for two days there was a discussion as to whether the commission should make its reports to Director-General Davis or to President W. T. Baker of the local directory. The discussion ended in favor of the Director-General, and the knowledge of this debate, as well as the conduct of the commission abroad, has made members of the Board of Control in a humor to make a fight.

According to a prominent member of the board two matters will have to be adjusted before a cordial indorsement will be lent to the proposed request of a loan of $5,000,000 from the next Congress. One is that the warfare, as regarded by members of the Board of Control, against Director-General Davis and his departments shall cease. Another is that Secretary Butterworth shall not be sent to Washington to engineer the proposed appropriation bill in Congress.

These are the views of several members of the Board of Control who have arrived in the city, and the prospect of carrying them out is based upon the assumption of the necessity of securing the aid of the Board of Control in getting from Congress the loan of $5,000,000.

Commissioner J. W. St. Clair is Chairman of the Committee on Federal Legislation of the National Commission. Mr. St. Clair is also a prominent member of the Board of Control. Members of the board say that in order to avoid dissension and secure the hearty coöperation of the National Commission, whose members are agents of the government, Mr. St. Clair and the members of his committee must be allowed to draft the bill to be presented to Congress.

At the last session of the National Commission there was a practically unanimous vote in favor of the proposed loan. The resolution was carried largely upon a knowledge of the fact that the National Commission was in financial distress. There was a deficit of something over $20,000 staring it in the face and the Board of Directors agreed to loan this sum of money to the commission. It was willing to loan it without any security beyond the probability of Congress making good the amount. The directors did this, it is said, in order to secure the good will and coöperation of the National Commission in support of the proposed loan of $5,000,000 by Congress. Realizing the necessity of this extra amount of money and the power of agents of the National Commission to secure or defeat it, the Board of Control announces through one or two of its members that it will ask the settlement of a great many differences in authority before lending its aid in favor of the Congressional bill. It proposes also to draft, through its Committee on Federal Legislation, the bill, and one member said that if Secretary Butterworth were prominently urged by the directory the National Commission would be lukewarm in its exertions.

A full meeting of the Board of Control is expected today to consider this matter. It has been announced by telegraph that there would be present Commissioners St. Clair, Waller, Lindsay, Massey, Martindale, Lannan, Palmer, and McKenzie.

TO EXHIBIT A MILLION IN GOLD.

Plan for a Display in the Moorish Palace Proposed for the Exposition.

One million dollars in gold is to be placed on exhibition in the proposed Moorish Palace at the World's Fair. Mr. Stepanni of Berlin, Germany, the agent of the Moorish Castle, which has been previously described, secured from the Ways and Means committee yesterday the privilege of erecting his novel building and also of placing therein the $1,000,000. He assumes all liabilities for the money and says it will be placed in a glass cage. This cage is to be so arranged that upon the officers guarding it touching an electric button the money will instantly sink out of sight into underground vaults, which will be automatically closed with iron doors. The palace is to be 250 feet square, and the Ways and Means committee, in accepting the proposition, recommended a site in the Midway Plaisance. The Grounds and Buildings committee, when the matter was submitted, referred it to the Chief of Construction.

Pleased with the Plans.

C. Tumess, M. P., of the Tumess line, says that Chicago is about the most remarkable spot in the world just now, except, perhaps, West Hartlepool, England, where he resides. He visited the World's Fair grounds yesterday, expressed great admiration for the conceptive power that developed the plan, etc., and the courage required to execute it. He dined at the Union League club in the evening with President Baker of the World's Fair, and they discussed ways and means for sending some of his workingmen constituents to the great show. W. C. Hately gave the dinner. Mr. Tumess is his guest while in Chicago.

To Hold an Eisteddfod.

The Ways and Means committee yesterday decided to allow the Welsh societies to hold an eisteddfod during the Exposition. It has been proposed that at this eisteddfod the finest choruses of Wales should be present, and prizes amounting to $30,000 have been offered in connection with the contest. For the finest Welsh chorus a prize of $5,000 is to be given. Another of $4,000 is offered, and so on in smaller amounts until the limit of $30,000 shall have been reached. The festival is to last five days and be held in the Music Hall of the Exposition. One concert is to be given free of charge to the general public.

Steamers for the Fair.

Several local capitalists are figuring with the Detroit Dry-Dock company for the construction of two steamers to ply between the Lake-Front and Jackson Park until the close of the World's Fair. The plans, which have all been completed, call for boats much like the Detroit ferry boats, but considerably larger and with the alterations required by open sea navigation. They will carry 1,500 people. It is proposed to run the boats constantly back and forth, forming a ferry service of about half an hour apart. Steamboat Inspector Sinclair is one of those interested in the project.

Exhibits for the Fair.

The papers for the third importation for the World's Columbian Exposition were received at the Custom House yesterday. The goods are coming from Peru, South America, and are consigned to the Ethnological Society and consist of nine boxes, one cask, and one barrel of something which is not stated in the papers. The goods are being sent direct to the Collector here instead of coming through the first port of entry. This system will probably be adopted, as Custom-House officials believe there is no necessity for stopping goods at the first port they enter.

Beck Ross' House for the Fair.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The little old building on Arch street above Second, where Beck Ross made the first flag of Stars and Stripes for the United States army, is likely to be removed bodily and taken to Chicago for exhibition at the World's Fair. The building is owned by Mrs. Amelia Mund, and she has been asked to name a price for the property, the prospective purchaser being a Western man. The Pennsylvania Historical Society also desires to buy the house and remove it to the park by the side of Penn's house, but it has not the money available.

Insurance for Employes.

The Auxiliary Committee on Insurance has practically decided that for the ensuing year it will be necessary to place, approximately, $50,000 worth of accident insurance. This accident insurance, it is understood, will apply to the employés of the Exposition alone. The contractors for the buildings are responsible for the safety of their workmen. This leaves visitors to the World's Fair ground unprovided for; but, as no one except employés secures admission to the grounds without a pass, the granting of which is conditional upon the signing away of any right for damages by the holder, it is taken for granted that such visitors cannot in case of injury claim damages from the Exposition management.

Banquet for Militiamen.

Members of the Exposition Committee on Ceremonies and the committee of the Illinois National Guard Association appointed for that purpose will give a banquet to the visiting delegates of the National Guard Association, who will attend the annual convention here Oct. 27. The banquet will be given at the Richelieu on the night of the 28th. On the night of the 29th a concert will be given at the Auditorium by the Second Regiment Band.

Exposition Notes.

Binder & Seifert have been awarded the contract for the iron work on Machinery Hall. The amount of the contract is estimated at $350,000.

Chief Burnham has been authorized to let the contract to the Crane Elevator company for three electric elevators for the Administration Building for $15,740.

President Chancellor, of the West Virginia Board of World's Fair Commissioners, arrived in the city yesterday to look after the details for the West Virginia State World's Fair Building.

Work on the Exposition Art Palace at Jackson Park was begun yesterday morning. It is to be pushed with the greatest rapidity practicable. The track for construction material is being laid to the site.

F. S. Ingoldsby's scheme for a combined statue and building of Freedom raising the World has been referred by the Committee on Ways and Means to a special committee, consisting of Directors Butler, Chalmers, and Kerfoot.

At the meeting of the Grounds and Buildings committee yesterday the Chief of construction was authorized to advertise for the building of three freight houses, 53x300 feet in size. These buildings are to be constructed with a view into converting them into stock sheds during the Exposition.

DISASTROUS BLAZE AT SHAWNEETOWN.

Large Number of Business Houses Burned—Loss $100,000; Insurance Light.

SHAWNEETOWN, Ill., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Fire broke out at midnight last night and by 2 o'clock had destroyed the law office of Bartley & Son, who lost a portion of their law library; two frame business houses owned by Mr. Adams of Kansas City, the stables and outhouses of the Germania House, Sherer's merchant tailoring house, Pruett's livery stable, and a frame business house owned by Louis Gross. Bachman & Co.'s large grocery house was only saved by a fire wall; Goetzman Bros.' fine glass front on the opposite side of the street from the fire was badly broken. The furniture of the Germania House was thrown out and badly damaged. Loss about $100,000; insurance light.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 13.—The Clinton firebrick works at Ashland, Ky., the largest in the State, were totally destroyed by fire this morning. The loss was fully covered by insurance.

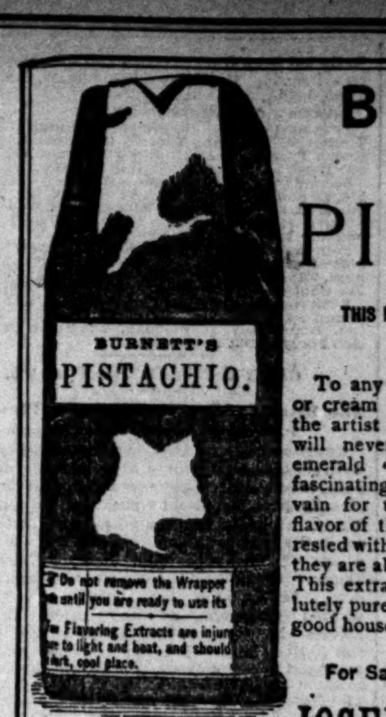
CANTON, O., Oct. 13.—The Champion stoneware works were almost totally destroyed by fire at 3 o'clock this morning. The works were new and finely built and employed a large number of hands. The loss will be heavy.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Late last night fire broke out in the engine-house of the Brighton coal works near this city. Before it was got under control the engine-house, tipple, and coal sheds were burned, causing a loss of $12,000 and throwing 100 men out of work.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 13.—Fire this afternoon destroyed the Merchants' Oil Works, in West Cleveland, entailing a loss of $20,000, on which there was an insurance of $12,500. The Acme Grease Works were also damaged to the extent of $20,000; insurance, $10,000.

Dr. Gray on the Keeley Treatment.

Dr. J. Lucius Gray delivered a lecture last night at the Art Institute on "Bichloride of Gold as a Cure for Drunkenness." It was substantially the same discourse that he gave in Evanston and which was pretty fully reported in last Saturday's TRIBUNE. About seventy-five were present as interested listeners and marked their appreciation of the lecture by hearty applause. At the close remarks from the audience were invited, and Drs. Andrews and Webster discussed the subject, their opinions being mainly in approval of the treatment. Monday next Dr. Gray will address the Cook County Medical Society.



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NEW AND FASCINATING FLAVOR
PISTACHIO
THIS DAINTY FLAVOR JUST ADDED TO BURNETT'S LIST OF FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

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Do not remove the Wrapper until you are ready to use its
Flavoring Extracts are injured by exposure to light and heat, and should be kept in a dark, cool place.

Fac-simile ¼ pint size.
Five Sizes, 2 oz. to Quarts.

To any one who has eaten a Pistachio confection or cream in Paris, Vienna or the Orient made by the artist chefs of the cuisine of those countries, will never forget the exquisite flavor, delicate emerald color, or delightful consistency of this fascinating nut. The French chemists have tried in vain for the past two generations to capture the flavor of the golden nut for an extract. It is reserved for this house to discover a process by which they are able to present Burnett's Pistachio. This extract is so simply prepared that it is absolutely pure and wholesome and can be used by any good housekeeper or cook.

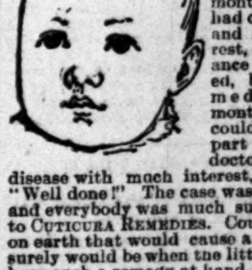
For Sale generally by First-Class Grocers
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO.
BOSTON AND CHICAGO.

WORST FORM ECZEMA

Baffled Best Medical Skill for Eight Months—Cured in Two Months by Cuticura Remedies.

This is to certify that a child of mine had Eczema in its worst form, and which baffled the best medical skill that could be employed here. The little sufferer was wrapped in agony for at least eight months. Six months of that time its suffering was simply untold; then I began the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES; in two months the awful disease had ceased its vengeance, and my darling boy had rest, and to all appearance the disease had yielded, but I continued the medicine for several months after no trace could be seen of it on any part of his body. The doctors here watched the disease with much interest, and could only say "Well done!" The case was known far and wide, and everybody was much surprised. But thanks to CUTICURA REMEDIES. Could there be anything on earth that would cause a father to rejoice it surely would be when the little innocent one could have such a remedy at hand. (See portrait herewith.) J. A. NICOLES, Bunker Hill, Ind.

A child was brought to me with chronic eczema that had defied splendid treatment from many good doctors. As a regular M. D., should have continued similar treatment, but thought it useless. So put it on CUTICURAS. The child is well. C. L. GURNEY, M. D., Doon, Ia.

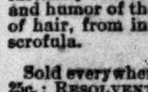


Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, the exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, instantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1.00. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.
☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.



WEAK, PAINFUL BACKS,
Kidney and Uterine Pains, and Weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the only instantaneous pain-killing plaster.

WHAT IS RHEUMATISM?

Rheumatism is usually, for purposes of classification, divided into three forms—Inflammatory, Chronic, and Muscular. Inflammatory, a most painful disease affecting the joints, and, unless early controlled, almost invariably causes Valvular Disease of the Heart of more or less severity. The Chronic form arises either as a result of the Inflammatory or may come on gradually as the result of the absorption of constantly reproduced uric acid in the system, and by preference attacking the joints, as, for example, in Rheumatoid Arthritis, at the articulations of the fingers or in the knees.

The most common type of Muscular Rheumatism is that of Lumbago in the muscles of the back. Rheumatism may affect any organ of the body and even the nerves themselves, as in Sciatica. Gout is frequently an accompaniment of this affection. The Cosmopolitan Dispensary is better prepared to treat such diseases than any institution in the country. It has the exclusive use of apparatus which in chronic cases of Rheumatism and Paralysis is without equal. Mr. G. Oliver, the well-known farmer of Ridgeville, Ill., writes: "For years I have been a sufferer from Chronic Rheumatism and Insomnia. I had been to Hot Springs, where I had derived some benefit but could not get cured there. When I first went to the Cosmopolitan Dispensary I could scarcely move hand or foot, was almost helpless, and had been so for a long time. Under their care relief was soon experienced and continued steadily, till today I am a well man. Am able to sleep, can lift my hands above my head easily (something I had been unable to do for years), have gained in weight, and go about attending to my daily business with satisfaction."

THE COSMOPOLITAN DISPENSARY is a Medical and Surgical Institute, chartered under an act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, for the treatment of all Chronic and Nervous Diseases. A large staff of eminent physicians and surgeons are in attendance. A complete drug department is run in connection with the Dispensary, where perscriptions for patients are filled free of charge. Only curable cases are taken, and charges are moderate; patients are seen privately, as each physician has his own private consultation-room, and all communications are received in sacred confidence.

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COR. WABASH-AV. AND MADISON-ST. Open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Sundays from 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

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UNEQUALED FOR FIT, FINISH, AND DURABILITY.
Quality Guaranteed.
Sold by All Leading Dealers.

FURNITURE
In all the new woods to match woodwork of any room in your house. Handsomest stock of highly-finished *first quality* Furniture in the West. Also honest-made Curled Hair Mattresses and luxurious Upholstered Furniture. Folding Beds, Brass Beds and Iron Beds. Prices *always* the *lowest* consistent with *quality*. Inspection solicited.
Closing out a lot of Oak Mantel Cabinets at cost.
Wirts & Scholle.
222 WABASH-AV.,
Between Adams and Jackson-sts.

NEWSDEALERS CAN GET THE TRIBUNE AT THE HOME OFFICE FOR THE LOWEST PRICE: SAFE DELIVERY OR NO PAY

Liebig Company's
FOR IMPROVED AND ECONOMIC COOKERY.
Get genuine only
with this J. v. Liebig signature
of Justus von Liebig in blue.
Keeps for any length of time anywhere.
MAKES THE BEST BEEF TEA.
Extract of Beef.

THE CORSETS FIRM LEOTY'S (the first makers of Paris) are the most stylish and have been adopted by all Parisian ladies. However far the country may be, all orders are most conscientiously carried out by LEOTY, 8 PLACE DE LA MADELEINE, PARIS. Send him a well-fitting body, or measure taken when dressed, and you will receive quite a perfection, an artistical and coquettish marvel of Corset, of brocade, satin, silk gauze, ticken, or of fine and elegant batist.

WET-WEATHER RUNNING.

HALF A DOZEN EVENTS CONTESTED IN THE RAIN AT JEROME.

The Heavy, Boggy Track Responsible for Bermuda's Defeat in the Jerome Stakes—Leonawell Wins Out His Purchase Price for His New Owner—Dagonet Completes a Double Victory in the Sea and Sound Stakes—Busteed's Clever Performance—The Summaries.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Worse weather for sport than that which prevailed here today could scarcely be imagined. A driving rain fell from the early morning hours until sundown, and a stiff northeast wind added to the uncomfortableness. Still there was a fair attendance of about 3,000 people at Jerome Park, even though the program announced was far from being attractive. The track was like a bog. The surprise of the day was the defeat of Byron McClelland's colt Bermuda in the Jerome stakes for 3-year-olds at a mile and five-sixteenths. He was a strong favorite at even money in the face of the fact that he has never shown any liking for the mud. The argument of those that backed him was that he so far outclassed his opponents that the going could scarcely stop him enough to beat him. But it did, and he was badly beaten, finishing fourth in a field of five. He ran well for the three-quarters of a mile and then threw up the unequal contest, Picknicker, at 3 to 1, galloping home a handy winner by a length and a half from Hoodlum, who beat Rey Del Reyes half a dozen lengths for the place.

McClelland's recent cast-off, the 2-year-old colt Leonawell, won his first race for his new owner, Bookmaker Orlando Jones, by leading from start to finish in the seven-furlong sweepstakes for all ages and winning in a back canter by six lengths from Belwood, who was two lengths before Lillian, third. Although he was asked to give weight to all of his adversaries, according to the scale, Leonawell was a hot favorite at even money, and Bookmaker Jones won enough over the race to cover the $9,000 which he gave McClelland for the colt.

Beat the Confederacy.

The McLewee-Ehret Brewing confederacy started both Peter and Demuth in the nine furlong handicap, the former being favorite at 9 to 5. Masterlode, however, won cleverly by a length from Peter, who was ridden out with whip and spur. Virgie was a bad third. It was 11 to 5 against the winner.

"Phil" Dwyer's filly Zorlong was the medium for a wholesale plunge by the talent in the six furlong handicap for 2-year-olds, closing a strong favorite at 8 to 5. She was never in the hunt, and finished far back in the ruck. Monopolist, a rank outsider at 12 to 1, romped through the mud in the home stretch and won by a length from Kilkenny, who beat the Necromancy colt the same distance for the place.

That somewhat unlucky youngster, Dagonet, got a big pull in the weights in the Sea and Sound Stakes, for 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile, and was a redhot favorite at 1 to 2. This stake is run in two parts, the first at Sheepshead Bay and the second at the New York Jockey club meeting. Dagonet won the first half some weeks ago, and today he duplicated that success very easily, finishing first by two lengths, without ever being pushed. Actor had to be hard ridden to beat Candelabra a head for the place.

The all-aged selling race over the 1,400 yards course proved a great betting event, bundles of money going into the ring on Busteed, Roquefort, and Knapsack. Busteed closed favorite at 9 to 10 and fully justified the backing he received by galloping home a clever winner by two lengths from Silver Prince, an outsider at 10 to 1, who just beat Roquefort out for the place money.

The Summaries.

The following summaries show the starters in each race in the order of finish, the jockeys and weights carried, and the straight betting:

First race, a sweepstakes, for all ages, of $20 each, with $1,000 added, of which $200 to second, and $100 to third, weights 20 pounds above the scale, allowances, winners of ten races in 1891 to receive no allowances, seven furlongs—Leonawell, 114 (Taral), even; Bellwood, 112 (Sims), 11 to 5; Lillian, 122 (Lamley), 30 to 1; Redfellow, 127 (Hayward), 12 to 1; Versatile, 122 (Shaner), 50 to 1; Gertie D., 112 (Littlefield), 7 to 2; Glenmound, 112 (Doggett), 20 to 1. Time, 1:32¾.

Second race, a handicap sweepstakes of $20 each, with $1,250 added, of which $250 to second and $100 to third, one mile and a furlong—Masterlode, 103 pounds (Lamley), 11 to 5; Peter, 105 (Doggett), 9 to 5; Virgie, 95 (H. Jones), 15 to 1; Abi, 104½ (Sims), 8 to 1; Demuth, 116 (Murphy), 13 to 1. Time, 1:59¾.

Third race, a handicap sweepstakes for 2-year-olds, of $20 each, with $1,000 added, of which $200 to second and $100 to third; six furlongs—Monopolist, 95 pounds (A. Covington), 12 to 1; Kilkenny, 106 (Lamley), 4 to 1; Necromancy colt (W. Midgley), 5 to 1; Thiers L., 86 (H. Jones), 15 to 1; Erroll, 95 (Elrode), 12 to 1; Zorling III., (Sims), 8 to 5; Dr. Wilcox, 107 (Martin), 8 to 1; Moonraker, 100 (Penn), 100 to 1; Beefeater, 96 (Stevenson), 20 to 1. Time, 1:18¾.

Fourth race, second running of the Sea and Sound Stakes, offered by the Coney Island and New York Jockey clubs for foals of 1889, a sweepstakes of $100 each, payable at time of starting; the winner to receive two-thirds of the stakes paid for starting and $2,000, the second one-third of such stakes and $300, the third $200; penalties and allowances, three-quarters of a mile—Dagonet, 111 pounds (Hamilton), 1 to 2; Actor, 112 (Taral), 6 to 1; Candelabra, 113 (Clayton), 7 to 1; Alonzo, 125 (Hayward), 8 to 1; Kirsch, 110 (Lamley), 30 to 1; Shellbark, 107 (Doggett), 15 to 1. Time, 1:18¾.

Fifth race, the Jerome Stakes, for 3-year-olds, of $100 each, with $2,500 added, of which $500 to the second, the third to receive $200 out of the stakes, penalties and allowances, one mile and five-sixteenths—Picknicker, 125 pounds (Clayton), 3 to 1; Hoodlum, 115 (Taral), 8 to 1; Rey del Rey, 129 (I. Murphy), 5 to 1; Bermuda, 127 (Hayward), even; Kildeer, 122 (Lamley), 10 to 1. Time, 2:22¾.

Sixth race, sweepstakes, for all ages, of $20 each, with $1,000 added, of which $200 to second and $100 to third, weights 10 pounds above the scale, winning penalties, selling allowances, 1,400 yards—Busteed, 118 pounds (Sims), 9 to 10; Silver Prince, 107 (W. Midgley), 10 to 1; Roquefort, 102 (Stevenson), 13 to 5; Knapsack, 99 (A. Covington), 5 to 1; Coronet, 86½ (Penn), 20 to 1; John Lackland, 107 (Doggett), 20 to 1; Gold Wave, 86 (Donovan), 30 to 1. Time, 1:24¾.

Today's Card.

The entries for tomorrow are as follows:

First race, six furlongs—Reckon, 114; Woodcutter, 109; Lillian, 109; Rosa H., 106; Kirkover, 102; Orageuse, 99; Donahue, 92; Alcina, 79.

Second race, one mile—Gettysburg, 102; Glenmound, 102; Lamplighter, 87.

Third race, 1,400 yards—Pagan, 134 pounds; Ballyhoo, 127; Daisyrian, 122; Castalia, 120; Temple, 118; Julio, 107.

Fourth race, Farewell Stakes, six furlongs, 2-year-olds—Mars, 111 pounds; Pickpocket, 106; Delusion, 104; Alcalde, 101; Bengal, 101.

Fifth race, one mile and a sixteenth—Silver Prince, 114 pounds; Milt Young, 114; Belle of Orange, 111; Nutbrown, 99.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Busteed, 115 pounds; Walterson, 115; Silver Prince, 103; Gettysburg, 102; Lepanto, 93; Coronet, 87.

FOUR FAVORITES WERE FIRST.

Bookmakers Have the Worst of the Day on the Louisville Track.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Four of the six favorites won today, and as the other two winners were well backed the bookmakers got the worst of it. Indeed, so many favorites have won right along the pencilers are said to be nearly all losers. There was only one real close finish during the afternoon, that between Carus and Mary C., most of the others being one-sided. Hyde easily beat Anna the other day in very easy fashion, but today Anna made a show of Hyde, and this, too, with the latter's having seven pounds the best of the weights as compared with the first race. But then in and out running is the fashion here and everywhere. Hyde came in second to Anna today, but was placed last for fouling Laura D. near the finish. The start in the second race was bad, Torrent and Prince of Darkness being virtually left. The weather was warm and the attendance light. The meeting comes to a close tomorrow.

With eight starters in the first race, mile and seventy yards, Col. Wheatly (Thorpe) was 7 to 5, and 6 to 1 each against Hocksey (Cooper), Warplot (Brown), and Ora (Parkinson). Mean Enough (Barnes) was 15 to 1. After the lot raced pretty well bunched to the head of the stretch Col. Wheatly drew away and won in a walk by four lengths, Mean Enough a length before Hocksey. Time, 1:51¾.

A five furlongs spin for 2-year-olds followed with seven starters and Fauvette (Lindsay), at 8 to 5; Minnie Coe (Thorpe), 3 to 1; Frank Kinney (Freeman), Torrent (Jones), and Prince of Darkness (Cooper), 6 to 1 each. Kinney and Minnie C. got away well and soon opened up a gap of three lengths. Nothing got within hailing distance of them afterwards. Minnie beat Kinney nearly a length, Empress Frederick three lengths away, third. Time, 1:04½.

The mile dash for all ages brought out seven starters and four of recent these were 2-year-olds. On the strength of recent victories Filide (Washam) was made a sharp favorite at 7 to 5. Lake Breeze (Meux) was 2½ to 1, Helen N. (Perkins) 3 to 1, and long odds against the others. Helen N. led from start to finish and won easily by two lengths from Lake Breeze. Irish King was a bad third, and the others were strung out to the eighth pole. Time, 1:44.

Five started in the mile and a quarter, with Carus (Thorpe) even money, Mary C. (Parkinson) and Carter B. (Taylor), 3 to 1 each; Twilight, 15 to 1. Mary C. led the quartet until half way down the stretch, when she was joined by Carus, and a driving finish resulted in a head victory for Carus. Carter B. was three lengths away. Time, 2:15.

In the next race, mile and a furlong, with four starters, Anna (Parkinson) was 6 to 5, Hyde (Cooper) 2½ to 1, Laura Doxey (Thorpe) 3 to 1, Business 8 to 1. Anna took the lead early in the action and after that she had everything her own way and won in a gallop, Hyde a neck before Doxey. Time, 2:00.

Seven 2-year-olds started in the last race, five furlongs, with Rally (Williams) even money, Perblaize (Jones) 2 to 1, and big odds the others. Rally led from start to finish and won handily by two lengths, Perblaize five before Comether. Time, 1:05¾.

Entries for tomorrow follow:

First race, selling, one mile—Ollie Glenn, 76 pounds; Timberland, 94; Long Ten, 95; Grandpa, 95; Ora, 98; Queen Trowbridge, 102; Billy Pinkerton, 103; Clark, 103; Boro, 105; John G., 105; Bob Forsyth, 112.

Second race, one mile and a sixteenth—John Winkle, 106 pounds; Dr. Nave, 109; Patrick, 100; Bertha, 105; Milo, 80; Business, 99; Kinscem, 106; Donnell, 102.

Third race, mile and a quarter—Allan Bane, 105 pounds; Marion C., 124; Princess Limo, 107.

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile, for 2-year-olds—Lizzie English, 100 pounds; Prince of Darkness, 105; Gayoso, 103; F. M. Murphy, 103; Perblaise, 108; Content, 108; Wadsworth, 113; Tom Tough, 113.

Fifth race, one mile and an eighth—Bramblette, 98 pounds; Jugurtha, 97; Hueneme, 101; Billy Pinkerton, 102; Queen Trowbridge, 102; Sight Draft, 104; Bob Forsyth, 112; Bertha, 124.

CHEYENNE'S GREAT RACE.

The Blind Stallion Vanquishes a Fine Field in Gallant Style at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—No less than six thousand people attended the trotting races here today. They saw Dr. Sparks beat his already great 4-year-old record and get a mark of 2:17¾. They also saw the great stallion Charleston badly beaten by the blind stallion Cheyenne, a son of Nutbourne and Jane, by Messenger Duroc. Charleston was an air-tight favorite before the first heat and nobody wanted Cheyenne at any price. The best drivers in the country were pitted against the blind horse, but try as they would he managed to out trot everything in the race and lowered his record to 2:15¾ in the second heat and trotted in the same notch in the third heat. In the first heat Pickpania, Miss Alice, and Blazeberry went at him in the order named, but he fought them off and coming strong in the last part of the stretch drove Pickpania and Blazeberry to bad breaks when they were almost under the wire. He came on without a skip and won by a head. Miss Alice second, lapped by Pickpania.

In the second heat Honest George Blazeberry and Charleston made play for Cheyenne, who had assumed command before reaching the half, but he carried them too fast again, and, they breaking, Abbie N. shot by them and attempted to collar the leader in the last 100 yards, but the gray mare was incapable of the task, and Cheyenne beat her out by half a length, with Blazeberry second, close up.

The other heat was a race for blood from the wire, and Dikerson, realizing that everything in the race was against him, set sail from the word and was never headed, although closely pressed in the stretch by Charleston, who left his feet before the distance stand, and then Miss Alice and Blazeberry took it up. The beautiful daughter of Alcantara came very strong, and for a moment it looked as if she would wrest victory from the stallion, but a touch from Dickerson's whip brought out his reserved speed, and it was one of the most beautiful finishes ever seen on a trotting track, Cheyenne winning by a head, Miss Alice second, and Abbie V. third.

Cheyenne was developed by the well-known trainer, Ira Williams, but owing to a pressure of work at home he put the horse in Dickerson's hands a week ago. Cheyenne is the property of B. T. Buford of Lexington and Albert Hall of New York. Mr. Buford won in addition to the $3,000 (his share of the stake) $2,000 on the outside.

The last race was the 2:32 class, and although Ollie Wilkes had weaned a colt about two weeks ago, she was the choice of the talent, and so well she met their predictions that she won the race and got a mark of 2:23¾ in the last heat. Between the heats of this race the following announcement was read from the judges' stand:

> It is with regret that the association announces that Nancy Hanks is in no condition to trot and that the race with Allerton is off. The association feels that it is due to the public to make this fact known without delay. But it is with great pleasure that it can say that it has been agreed to substitute Delmarch for Nancy Hanks. The understanding being between the parties that should Delmarch win he is to trot a match race week after next with Allerton at Independence, Ia., for $5,000. Delmarch has a record of 2:11½ and holds the fastest record ever made by a stallion in a race. He and Nancy Hanks have the same race record.

This caused great disappointment, but to those who are familiar with Delmarch's wonderful record as a race-horse it will be pleasant news. Delmarch was a green horse up to last season, and only started last year in six races. He won every one of them, however, and secured a record to a wagon of 2:20. This year he has won three great races and obtained in his recent race at Cambridge City a record of 2:12, which is the fastest that a stallion has ever trotted in a race. Since then he has lowered this to 2:11½ against time.

Summaries:

Blue Grass Stakes for four-year olds, value, $1,665.

Dr. Sparks, by Cyclone (Hook)	1	1	1
Presco (Quinton)	2	2	2
Nellie Mason (Hayes)	3	3	3

Time, 2:23¼, 2:18¾, 2:17¾.

The Transylvania Stakes, 2:20 class; purse, $5,000.

Cheyenne, by Nutbourne (Dickerson)	1	1	1
Miss Alice (Weeks)	2	8	2
Abbie V. (Turner)	5	2	3
Blazeberry (Payne)	4	3	5
Pickpania (Miller)	3	6	8
Charleston (McHenry)	8	4	7
Bonnie Wilmore (Davis)	6	5	6
Honest George (McDonald)	7	7	4

Time, 2:18½, 2:15¾, 2:15¾.

The 2:32 Class, purse $1,600:

Ollie Wilkes, by Favorite Wilkes (Shultz)	1	1	1
Corinne (Patterson)	6	2	2
Stella (Davis)	2	8	5
Russell R. (Turner)	3	5	3
Effie Thornton (Thompson)	4	4	6
Miss Q. (McCoy)	5	6	4
Annie Rooney (Vanmeter)	7	6	8
Tom Pugh (Boardman)	8	3	7
Blackwood Bell (Morgan)	dis.		

Time—2:26¾; 2:25¾; 2:23¾.

To beat 2:30: Marquette, by Victor Bismarck, 2:29½; Col. Moss, by Mambrino Russell, 2:29¾; Empire Wilkes, by George Wilkes, 2:30.

TROTTING ON OTHER TRACKS.

Exciting Sport and Fast Time on the Kankakee Track.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—There was only a small attendance at today's races, but the contests were all exciting, especially the 2:35 pace, in which the time was cut down to 2:24½. Owing to the long dry spell the track was dusty, and but for the liberal use of a sprinkler for several days, and between heats, it would have been impossible to have seen the horses. Following is the summary of today's races:

Foals of 1888, 2:35 class, purse $100:

Prince Karl	3	1	1	1
Tiglath	4	2	2	2
Jay Hawk	1	3	3	3
Bennie C.	2	4	4	4

Time—2:38, 2:34, 2:40¾, 2:38½.

Second race, 2:35 pacing, purse $400:

Mattie Graham	1	1	1
Roadmaster	2	2	5
Inkle	8	5	2
Rosalie	3	3	3
Harry L.	5	8	6
Jaywood	4	4	4
Phil Armour	6	6	9
Hornet Girl	7	7	7
Alturas	9	9	8

Time—2:24½, 2:26¼, 2:26¼.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 13.—The October trotting meeting at Mystic Park opened today. Two races were started, but only one was finished. In the 2:40 class Santa Clara won two heats, when she burst a blood vessel, Daisy P. taking the next three and the race. Four heats were trotted in the 2:28 class when darkness caused a postponement. Summaries:

2:40 class, purse $500:

Daisy P.	5	2	1	1	1
Santa Clara	1	1	5	2	4
Linda	2	5	2	5	3
Howdy	3	3	3	4	2
Silver Spray	4	4	4	3	5

Time—2:29; 2:30; 2:33¼; 2:31½; 2:31¾.

2:28 class, purse $500 (unfinished):

Violata	1	7	5	1
Ella Wilkes	8	1	3	2
Classmate	9	9	1	8
Ed Cardo	2	5	2	5

Time—2:28¼; 2:28¼; 2:27¾; 2:27½.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 13.—The extra fall meeting at the track of the Philadelphia Driving club began this afternoon before a rather small attendance. Some excitement was caused just previous to the third heat of the 2:30 pacing race by the discovery that the driver of Brown Frank wore a pair of false whiskers. This gave rise to the rumor that the horse was a ringer, and that Johnson, the jockey, was a disqualified driver. The most rigid inquiry on the part of the judges, however, failed to reveal anything crooked about the horse. The judges withheld the purse, pending further investigation, but those who backed Frank Brown got their money out of the pool boxes. The summaries:

First race, 2:40 trotting, purse $400, divided:

Willis A	3		1	1	1
Ben S.	1	2	2	3	3
Frank Brown	7	2	1	6	4

Time—2:31¼; 2:33¾; 2:32¼; 2:32¼; 2:32¾.

Second race, 2:30 pacing, purse, $300, divided:

Brown Frank	1	1	1
King Medium	3	2	2
H. J. Rockwell	2	3	3

Time—2:23¾; 2:23¾; 2:23¾.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The racing at the Knox County Fair began today. In the county pace Columbia Boy, owned by L. G. Wilgus, this city, won first money. Time, 2:34. In the three-minute trot, in which there were eight starters, Oriole, owned by Samuel Tracy of Terry Haute, won first money, with Claud S., owned by H. L. H. Stalcup, a close second. Time, 2:39½.

SUNOL TROTS IN 2:10 FLAT.

Remarkable Performance of the Great California Mare at Stockton.

STOCKTON, Cal., Oct. 13.—Today was not favorable for record-breaking, as a strong west wind blew in the faces of the horses on the second half of the new kite-shaped track. It was conceded by horsemen that the day was two and a half seconds slow. Experts predicted that Sunol, who was to trot against the record of 2:08¾ held by Maud S., could not do better than equal her own record of 2:10½ in the face of such a wind. After scoring twice Marvin nodded for the word and Sunol went out, taking the middle of the track. She went to the quarter at a very fast gait, making the distance in 31½ seconds and the half in 1:02¼. She trotted to the three-quarters in 1:36¼. From there a runner came home with her and she made a grand finish in the face of the strong wind in 2:10 flat, lowering her record half a second. Horsemen present said it was the greatest mile ever trotted under the circumstances.

ENGLISHMEN AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

Lord Hawkes' Cricketers Win from the Boston Athletic Association Team.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The Boston Athletic Association cricket team was considered as able to play good cricket. In the first inning with the Englishmen they set up a good fielding game but failed to bat for any considerable score. In the second day's playing today the Englishmen walked right away from them and closed the game 242 runs in the lead. The weather was worse, if possible, than that of yesterday, but despite the cold east wind the attendance at the grounds was good and there was excellent cricket to be seen. It was the original intention to play three days here, the Englishmen after the Boston Athletic Association game to meet an all Massachusetts team. The weather, however, interfered. There is no prospect of a let-up in the cold wind and the drizzling rain, so they start at once for the West. The English gentlemen today topped the two century mark before the Boston men could close their half of the second innings. H. T. Hewett by hard hitting reached the top score of 37 runs, while seven others among the visitors closed well up in double figures. Lord Hawkes put in 26 runs in the course of a quarter of an hour. The Boston players went in for their second innings with a bad light against them, but despite this disadvantage better things were expected of them than were realized. Woods maintained his reputation as the demon of bowlers and the home team fell an easy prey to the Englishmen for only 26 runs. The bowling by both teams was the feature of the day's play, Woods taking seven wickets for only seven runs. Englishmen: First innings 90. Second 207. Total 297. Boston Athletic Association: First innings 29. Second 26. Total 55.

PREPARING FOR A CRICKET GAME.

Arrangements for the Reception of Lord Hawke's Club of Englishmen Thursday.

There was a meeting of the Chicago Cricket club at Kinsley's yesterday afternoon to make final arrangements for the match with Lord Hawke's eleven of Englishmen Friday and Saturday at Parkside. Seating accommodation for a large number of spectators both inside and outside the club-house have been arranged for, and the grounds will be tastefully decorated with American and English flags. Luncheon can be obtained on the ground. The entrance for carriages is on Seipp avenue.

The Englishmen are expected to arrive Thursday, and Friday morning they will be driven to Parkside through Jackson Park in order to give them a view of the World's Fair site and buildings. Saturday a banquet is to be tendered them at Kinsley's. Tickets for the match can be obtained at Spalding's.

INDOOR BASEBALL SCHEDULES.

Directors of the Midwinter League Map Out a Program.

Directors of the Midwinter Indoor Baseball League met last evening at the La Salle club and agreed upon a schedule of games. There were present Directors Lansing of the Carletons, Hibbard of the Kenwoods, Tucker of the Marquettes, Williams of the Idlewilds, and Mitchell of the La Salles.

R. U. Lansing presided and Frank Williams acted as Secretary. It was agreed by the directory that three series of games should be played, each series to be made up of five games. The Kenwoods, La Salles, and Carletons will play on the home diamond Mondays, and the Ashlands and Marquettes and Idlewilds Tuesday. The schedule is as follows, the first-named club being the home club:

FIRST SERIES.

Carletons—Ashlands, La Salle—Idlewilds, Kenwood—Marquette, Nov. 16; Ashland—La Salle, Nov. 24; Kenwood—Carleton, Nov. 23; Idlewild—Marquette, Nov. 24; Ashland—Idlewild, Dec. 1; Carleton—Marquette, Nov. 30; La Salle—Kenwood, Nov. 30; Carleton—La Salle, Dec. 7; Idlewild—Kenwood, Dec. 8; Marquette—Ashland, Dec. 8; Kenwood—Ashland, Dec. 14; Idlewild—Carleton, Dec. 15; La Salle—Marquette, Dec. 14.

SECOND SERIES.

Ashland—Carletons, Idlewilds—La Salle, Marquette—Kenwood, Dec. 22; La Salle—Ashland, Carleton—Kenwood, Dec. 28; Marquette—Idlewild, Dec. 29; Idlewild—Ashland, Marquette—Carleton, Jan. 5; Kenwood—La Salle, Jan. 4; La Salle—Carleton, Kenwood—Idlewild, Jan. 11; Ashland—Marquette, Jan. 12; Ashland—Kenwood, Jan. 19; Carleton—Idlewild, Jan. 18; Marquette—La Salle, Jan. 19.

The third series will be made up after the first has been played. The constitution and the game rules and regulations were taken up and some unimpotant changes suggested in reference to bats used and rights of umpires.

ENVELOPED IN SECRECY.

The Association Club Elects Directors, but No One Knows Who They Are.

There is an air of secrecy about the affairs of the new association club in this city that is in keeping with the body to which it belongs. The association's whole history has been one of intrigue and secret meetings, and its new member seems to be a worthy addition to such a class.

The new club stockholders held a meeting yesterday, elected a Board of Directors, and transacted other business, yet those who are known to be connected with the club deny that they have anything to tell and are bound to secrecy. The club also declares that it has secured grounds, yet it refuses to tell even on what side they are located.

Von der Ahe and Comiskey attended the races yesterday and left for Sioux City last night. Comiskey called on Jim Hart in the morning, and as a result his suit against the Chicago club for money due him from the Players' League club in this city last year has been withdrawn. He was paid the account in full, some $1,300. Being questioned in regard to his plans for next season he said he might be found with St. Louis, but that he had not signed there and would not for some time. He would go where the most money was offered him.

Faith in the Giants Reaffirmed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The directors of the New York baseball club have reached a decision upon the charge of crookedness in the management of the club in the closing games at Boston. It is urged that the New Yorks were handicapped prior to and during the games by the poor condition of Buckley, Ewing, and Richardson. It was unwise to have arranged the two extra games in Boston because of these disabilities and the absence of Rusie and O'Connor. Looseness of the players, if any, was owing to these disheartening circumstances and not to bad faith of men or management. The winning by Boston was due to their brilliant work during the last eighteen games. The charges are denounced as the result of injudicious haste, and faith in the New York players is reaffirmed.

Chicago, 15; Canton, 4.

CANTON, Ill., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Anson's Colts played a game here today before a large audience in a drizzling rain. Although expecting to give the home team a shut-out they were compelled to see four men cross the plate. George Keefe, the ex-Senator, pitched a good game, and Kreig's fine backstop work was a feature. Cooney made two three-base hits and Ryan a safe hit every time at bat. Owing to the rain but five innings were played. Score by innings:

Chicago	0	3	0	3	9	—15
Canton	0	1	0	0	3	—4

Batteries—Hutchison and Merritt; Keefe and Kreig.

Wisconsin State League.

MARINETTE, Wis., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—It has been decided to call a meeting of the directors of the Wisconsin State League for the last Wednesday of this month, but has not yet been decided to call it at Marinette or any other place. It will probably be held at Milwaukee, where the State Secretary lives, or some other city not in the league. The awarding of the pennant will be done at the meeting.

Baseball Notes.

Louisville lost over $10,000 this season.

Pitcher Hemming has been released by Brooklyn.

Ned Hanlon is now put down as manager of the new club here.

O'Brien, released by Brooklyn, may be given a trial by St. Louis.

The Louisville club is playing exhibition games in the South.

Manager Cushman has signed with Milwaukee for next season again.

The Philadelphia club wants McGuire, its old catcher, back. He is with Washington.

Comiskey expresses warm admiration for Latham. It is not beyond the possibilities that Arlie may be found with the Browns again next season.

College Athletes Fall Out.

GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—A lively row is imminent between the athletic associations of Knox and Champaign Colleges over the athletic cup, which Knox association claims it is entitled to by virtue of winning and scoring the largest number of points in the inter-collegiate athletic contest at Monmouth. Champaign has not only neglected to send the cup, but through its journal claims that the Champaign athletics won the cup. The Knox association today held a meeting and appointed a committee to consult an attorney, the idea being to replevin the cup if it is not soon forthcoming. Champaign claims the cup by throwing out a football game that it lost. It has submitted a proposition that the two associations play off the hurdle, tug of war, and football game to settle the matter, but Knox will not consent to this, claiming that it won the cup fairly at the tournament.

Athletics at Notre Dame.

NOTRE DAME, Ind., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Founders' day was appropriately celebrated here today by the fall athletic meeting. Some creditable records were made by the young athletes before an appreciative audience of over 2,000. On account of darkness the broad jumps had to be postponed until Thursday. The following are the winners and their records:

100 yards dash—J. R. Fitzgibbon, first; N. J. Sinnott, second. Time, 10¾ seconds.

100 yards run—R. Sinnott, first; R. Flemming, second; 11½ seconds.

220 yards run—N. Sinnott; 24 seconds.

One mile run—E. McErlain; 5 minutes 50 seconds.

Running high jump—E. A. Mitchell; 5 feet 5 inches.

Pole vault—P. Beyer; 8 feet 11 inches.

Putting 16-pound shot—E. M. Schaack; 32 feet 8 inches.

Throwing 16-pound hammer—N. Sinnott; 72 feet.

5 mile bicycle race—R. Hawthorne; 17½ minutes.

Ives Defeats McKay.

Ives defeated McKay in last night's practice game of billiards by a score of 300 to 44. Ives' high runs being 71, 63, and 57, with an average of 17 11-17. Tonight's game will be between Ives and Frank Rice at the Imperial Billiard Hall, Nos. 256 to 260 Clark street.

TWO FAST PERFORMANCES

FALERO AND AUDREY MAKE SURPRISING TIME AT GARFIELD.

The Former at 8 to 1 Runs a Mile in 1:42 1-4 and the Latter Covers Six Furlongs in 1:15—Three Favorites, Louise M., Bankrupt, and Good-Bye, Win the First Three Races—Ireland, a Long Shot, the Sixth Winner—Hennessy's Toes Broken.

The Garfield Park racing yesterday was of uniform good quality, the fields being above the average in size and class, and the events well contested and picturesquely finished. The going was fast, as is shown by the good time in each race, and especially by Falero's mile in 1:42¼ with 109 pounds up—a more than ordinary performance for a 2-year-old. Falero made the pace, too, fighting Blaze Duke for the lead for six furlongs, stood a brisk drive from the three-quarters to the seven furlong post, and won quite easily at the end from a high-class lot. There was the usual betting crowd of 3,500 out, and the daily gamble was as brisk as ever, the ring getting slightly the worst of it. It would have been swamped but for the breadth of the play in some of the races. Three favorites won the first three races. They were: Louise M. at 7 to 10; Bankrupt 6 to 5, and Good Bye from 2 to 1 to 8 to 5. Then came the triumph of a really "good thing" in the Oakdale stable's colt Falero at 8 and 7 to 1. Audrey, about whom the odds rose from 7 to 5 to 2 to 1, landed the fifth race, for which the Baldwin filly Esperanza went to the post favorite at 7 to 5. Cas Sloan's Ireland, backed down from 20 to 10 to 1, won the last race. Sloan recently bought the gelding and more than won him out.

The winning jockeys were Cas Sloan on Audrey and Ireland, Penny on Falero, "Monk" Overton on Bankrupt, and McDonald on Good Bye.

Louise M. was an odds-on favorite for the opening selling race at six furlongs, and, getting away sixth, Hoggett took her through the field on the turn from the three-quarters, and, running easily through the stretch, the Brown mare won in a hand gallop by a length from Intruder, who was at 40 to 1 in the betting, Tamerlane third, two lengths back.

The mile condition race had old Bankrupt for a 7 to 5 favorite at the post. The talent were playing "Monk" Overton more than the old gelding. Anne Elizabeth got off in front and ran in front of Bankrupt to the free field, where she gave it up, and under Overton's persuasion Bankrupt won easily by a length and a half, My Queen coming strong on the end and by two lengths, beating Zed, who ran a more than good race, considering his impost.

Falero's Fast Run.

Good Bye was heavily played down from 2½ to 1 to 7 to 5 for the third race, a selling affair at nine furlongs. Quotation was in front when the field had settled from a fair start, and she and Good Bye raced together to the quarter, where the latter drew away and leading easily to the end won in a hand gallop by two lengths from the peculiarly ridden Eolem, who beat Reveal by a length.

The 2-year-old mile handicap gathered a good field of ten. Gorman, with Overton up, at 2½ to 1, and Galinda, the Baldwin colt, at 9 to 5, carried the most money. A lot of money went on Falero at 8 and 7 to 1, and Alturos, Jim Murphy, Maud Howard, and Judge Hughes were well backed. Maud Howard got off in front, but Blaze Duke and Falero quickly headed her and fought for the lead to the three-quarter turn, where Falero shook the Duke off, and under Penny's drive led into the stretch by two lengths. He won easily by a length and a half from Judge Hughes, who ran a good race, the honest Gorman third, two lengths back. Galinda bumped and drove Alturos into the fence on the three-quarter turn. Four toes on Hennessy's left foot were broken.

For the all-aged six-furlong dash Esperanza and Audrey were equal favorites, declining together from 2 to 1 to 8 to 5, until near post time, when Esperanza's price fell to 7 to 5, and Audrey's rose to 2 to 1. Penny got Esperanza off in front and, with Invercauld in attendance, she led to the stretch turn, where Invercauld and Audrey challenged her. It was a six-horse race at the free field and Ceverton seemed to be running, when, under Sloan's energetic riding, Audrey came through again, and won a splendid race on the post by a neck, Ceverton a length and a half before Glenoid, who beat Invercauld by a head. The time, 1:15, was another tribute to the track's speed.

The poorest field of the day came to the post for the final six furlong selling race. Tom Kiley's Annie G. was backed down from 20 to 1 to the favorite's place at 3½ to 1. Miss Mary was at 4, Costa Rica at 5, and Tom Stevens 7. Ireland was backed from 20 to 10 to 1. Annie G. was off first and lasted into the stretch, where Ireland beat her, only to be headed by Tom Stevens, who looked all over a winner at the stand's end. But Monahan rode the Eland colt weakly at the end, and Sloan got up again with Ireland, winning by three parts of a length, Stevens a length before Annie G. The racing summary follows:

Summary of the Races.

First race, purse $500, entrance $10, for 3-year-olds and upwards, non-winners since July 19, six furlongs—Louise M., 108 pounds (Hoggett), 7 to 10, won; Intruder, 105 (Chammes), 40 to 1, second; Tamerlane, 105 (Finnegan), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¾. Fly Leaf, 102 (Bain), 50 to 1; Wild Rose, 104 (J. Jones), 10 to 1; J. B. Freed, 105 (McDonald), 30 to 1; Mayor Nolan, 105 (Hazlett), 30 to 1; Mephisto, 108 (Hennessy), 20 to 1; Vattell, 114½ (Jackson), 50 to 1, ran unplaced. Pilgrim, 105 (Irving), 6 to 1, was left at the post.

Second race, purse $500, entrance $10, allowances, one mile—Bankrupt, 115 pounds (Overton), 6 to 5, won; My Queen, 96 (Fitzmorris), 12 to 1, second; Zed, 113 (J. Kelly), 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¾. Anne Elizabeth, 92 (Hoggett), 20 to 1; Come-to-Taw, 104 (Richie), 10 to 1; Churchill Clark, 104 (Irving), 4 to 1; St. August, 106 (Penny), 8 to 1; and Adelina, 92 (Kunze), 20 to 1; ran unplaced. Prince, 115 (Imes), 15 to 1; was left at the post.

Third race, purse $500, entrance $10, selling, allowances, one mile and one-eighth—Good-By, 106 pounds (McDonald), 8 to 5, won; Eolem, 103 (Hoggett), 2 to 1, second; Reveal, 94 (Thompson), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:55¾. Quotation, 100 (Goodale), 6 to 1; Sunny Broeck, 101 (J. Porter), 20 to 1; Ed Leonard, 94 (H. Smith), 10 to 1; and Osborne, 109 (Rowe), 30 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fourth race, free handicap, $15 each, $700 added, for 2-year-olds, one mile—Falero, 109 pounds (Penny), 8 to 1, won; Judge Hughes, 106 (Goodale), 12 to 1, second; Gorman, 116 (Overton), 2½ to 1, third. Time, 1:42¼. Gulinda, 115 (I. Lewis), 9 to 5; Nellie Pearl, 115 (Narvaez), 20 to 1; Maud Howard, 109 (Hoggett), 10 to 1; Louise, 95 (Thompson), 15 to 1; Alturos, 105 (Hennessy), 15 to 1; Blaze Duke, 102 (McDonald), 20 to 1; and Jim Murphy, 98 (Irving), 8 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, purse $500, entrance $10, for all ages, for non-winners of three races since July 19, allowances, six furlongs—Audrey, 112 (C. Sloan), 2 to 1, won; Ceverton, 94 (Kunze), 8 to 1, second; Glenoid, 94 (Madison), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Ragnarok, 94 (Hoggett), 12 to 1; Esperanza, 107 (Penny), 7 to 5; Autumn Leaf, 112 (Irving), 6 to 1; Dolly Nobles, 91 (Mooney), 30 to 1; Invercauld, 91 (Kuhn), 20 to 1, and Vedette, 110 (Easley), 40 to 1, ran unplaced.

Sixth race, purse $500 entrance $10, for 3-year-olds and upwards, non-winners since July 19, selling allowances, six furlongs—Ireland, 109 pounds (C. Sloan), 10 to 1, won; Tom Stevens, 109 (Monahan), 7 to 1, second; Annie G., 95 (Kuhn), 3½ to 1, third. Time, 1:15½. Cast Out, 99 (Goodale), 10 to 1; Miss Mary, 102 (Irving), 4 to 1; Costa Rica, 111 (Penny), 5 to 1; Redstone, 97 (Hoggett), 20 to 1; Miss Gilkey, 91 (Kunze), 20 to 1; Leia, 98 (Madison), 20 to 1; McMurtry, 107 (H. Smith), 20 to 1, ran unplaced.

The Card for Today.

Today's races, entries, and weights are as follows:

First race, purse $500, for all ages, selling allowances, one mile—Sea King, 82 pounds; Jim Murphy, 87; Maggie Jordan, 93; Bob Forrester, 94; Iago, 94; Alturos, 94; Indus, 94; Adversity, 96; Autumn Leaf, 102; Iowa, 105; Pat King, 108; Leo, 109.

Second race, purse $500, for maiden 2-year-olds, five furlongs—White Seal, 115 pounds; Forrest Bell, 115; Jennie B., 115; Lulu R., 115; Sinbad, 118; Actina, 118; Importance, 118; Walter, 118; Jot Gunter, 118; Tom Carter, 118; Arthur Murray, 118.

Third race, Owners' Handicap, purse $500, for all ages, one mile and one-sixteenth—Rudolph, 73 pounds; Kenwood, 75; Van Buren, 77; Ernest Race, 89; Verge d'Or, 95; Guido, 95.

Fourth race, $800 added, sweepstakes for all ages, selling allowances, one mile and one-sixteenth—Hominy Bill, 83 pounds; Getaway, 83; Lizzie B., 91; Blue Banner, 93; Joe Carter, 95; Bon Air, 96; Lucinda, 100; Royal Garter, 100; Osborne, 102; Good Bye, 102; Kildare, 102; Tenor, 103.

Fifth race, same conditions as first race, one mile: First Day, 76 pounds; Emma Primrose, 91; Dore, 94; Pendelton, 94; One Dime, 99; Pick Up, 99; Upman, 102; Bolster, 102; Miss Lou, 105; Renounce, 105; Starter Caldwell, 108; Somerset, 111.

Sixth race, four hurdles, purse $400, selling, allowances, one mile: Joe D., 131 pounds; Lijero, 142; Bob Thomas, 142; Longshot, 150.

THE PARK GETS TOO MUCH MONEY.

Why Ald. Kenny Introduced His Pool-Selling Ordinance.

Ald. Kenny's ordinance to prohibit pool-selling at the race tracks provoked little comment at the City-Hall yesterday. The Alderman himself in answer to a question as to his motive in introducing the ordinance replied with a smile: "There's too much money going out to Garfield Park, and we want to keep it at home."

This complaint is shared very generally by saloonkeepers, who claim that the Garfield Park bookmakers get the money that would otherwise flow into their tills, and that element in the Council would join hands with the Aldermen who are morally opposed to any form of gambling to pass the measure.

"We don't need any new ordinance," said Ald. Dixon. "If I was Mayor I wouldn't allow any gambling or pool-selling in the City of Chicago. The Mayor has the power to stop it."

"It was introduced for buncombe," said Ald. Eisfeldt. "That's all. I'll bet a new hat nothing will come of it. It won't pass, although I will probably vote for it myself, as I never go out to the track."

Corporation Counsel Miller said it was an open question if such an ordinance would be legal because of the statute permitting pool-selling at race tracks. The ordinance making the same exception to the limitation against book-making had been declared unconstitutional by the courts, however, and there were grave doubts of the constitutionality of the statute. It would be his duty, however, to support the ordinance if it should pass, and he should take the stand that it was legal.

Mayor Washburne declined to say what he would do with such an ordinance, making the remark that he never crosses a bridge till he comes to it.

POLICE REPORT ON THE TRACK.

Capt. Mahoney Says the "Eclipse" Is Nothing but a Stall for Pool-Selling.

A police report on Joe Ullman's Eclipse race-track has been made at last, Capt. Mahoney of the Desplaines Street Station giving to Chief McClaughry his official and expert opinion that the place is a "stall to sell pools."

The opinion reached police headquarters yesterday and was at once turned over to Corporation Counsel Miller, who has been asked to prepare an opinion on the matter for Mayor Washburne. Following is the report:

"R. W. McClaughry, Esq., General Superintendent of Police—Sir: According to orders I have caused an investigation of the character of Joseph Ullman's so-called Eclipse race-track, situated at Nos. 29 to 33 Washington boulevard, and find that the place is fitted up as a race-track and pool-room. There are from three to four horse races, such as they are, a day, and one or more foot races. The horses are kept in the basement, and every so often they are brought up-stairs and a jockey rides them around the track about four times and then they are taken below again.

"The odds are posted upon the blackboards to suit the owners of the track, and after the race Mr. Ullman and his associates sell pools upon the Eastern races and also those run down South, which are considered foreign pools. The place is nothing more nor less than a pool-room, and is visited by no one but those usually found in pool-rooms. There is an admission fee of 25 cents charged at the door, which is offset by a complimentary ticket that you will receive by asking for it. No liquor of any kind is sold in the place and no boys are allowed there. They have four private watchmen on duty to keep order.

"The place is nothing more nor less than a common pool-room, such as were formerly run on the South Side. My opinion is that the place is only a stall to sell pools. Very respectfully,

"JOHN E. MAHONEY,

"Captain Commanding Third District."

Mr. Miller is still of the opinion, which he expressed emphatically when Ullman's scheme was first talked of, that it was an evasion of the law and could be suppressed.

"I have been asked," he said, "to prepare a written opinion for Mayor Washburne on the subject and shall do so. The statute prohibiting pool-selling except at race-tracks was never meant for dummy tracks. The proviso was intended to apply to tracks in the open air, like those at fair grounds or at Washington Park. That is the meaning of an 'inclosure' in the sense of the proviso, not a covered building, and the police have the power to stop pool-selling there."

Local Turf Notes.

Helter Skelter, Ed Corrigan's fast mare, is to be bred to Longfellow next February.

There is likely to be a weeding out sale of Santa Anita colts before long at Garfield Park.

It is said that Bobby Beach, who was fired and turned out, is to be sold to a Tennessee breeder for stud purposes.

W. R. Letcher's good stable, in which are Prince Fortunatus, Eli, Pomfret, and Lillian Beatrice, is at Garfield. So is J. Porter, a welcome addition to the available jockeys. Perkinson, Mr. Letcher's lightweight jockey, is coming.

For pulling up Prince as the flag fell for a start in the second race Imes was suspended for ten days and Hoggett got a similar dose, getting off Ragnarok at the post in the fifth race and declaring that he would not ride the Scully colt.

RESULTS AT GLOUCESTER.

Jockey Merrick Has a Narrow Escape from Death in the First Race.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Three favorites were numbered among the winners at Gloucester today, while Mulatto and Garrison carried off piles of the public's money. Young Merrick had a miraculous escape from instant death in the first race. Martha Washington fell, and in falling came right down on top of him. When he was picked up, beyond a severe shaking up, he was not otherwise injured. The summary follows:

First race, six furlongs—Nellie Stanley (Larrissey), first; Pluto (Morris), second; The Earl (Myers), third. Time, 1:19¾. Betting: Nellie Stanley, 20 to 1; Pluto, 4 to 1; The Earl, 10 to 1.

Second race, six furlongs—Mulatto (Carroll), first; Comforter (Hueston), second; Jersey (Morris), third. Time, 1:19¾. Betting: Mulatto, 3 to 1; Comforter, 5 to 1; Jersey, 8 to 1.

Third race, four and a half furlongs—Judge Mitchell (Morris), first; Oakview (Bunn), second; Logan (McDermott), third. Time, :57¾. Betting: Judge Mitchell, 2 to 1; Oakview, 4 to 1; Logan 4 to 1.

Fourth race, one and one-eighth miles—Garrison (McDermott), first; Glendale (Yetter), second; Birthday (Doane), third. Time, 1:59¾. Betting: Garrison, 2 to 1; Glendale, Birthday, 6 to 1.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs—Sunday (Newell) first, James A. II. (Bunn) second, Big Brown Jug (Smith) third. Time, :58¾. Betting—Sunday, 11 to 5; James A. II., 3 to 1; Big Brown Jug, 20 to 1.

Sixth race, six and a half furlongs—Tattler (McDermott) first, Emma J. (Ross) second, Amboy (Morris) third. Time, 1:24½. Betting—Tattler, 6 to 5; Emma J., 6 to 1; Amboy, 7 to 1.

Entries for Gloucester races Wednesday follow:

First race, six and a half furlongs—John Atwood, 114 pounds; Harwood, 110; Oarsman, 106; Sir William, 106; Lannes, 106; Avery, 106; General Gordon, 102; P. J. H., 102; William Henry, 102.

Second race, six furlongs, 2-year-olds—McCarty, 118 pounds; Blazeaway, 106; Mulatto, 106; Lillian, 103; Frank S., 103; Miss Aggie, 103; Money Maid, 100; Skeez Geister (late Ida West gelding), 100; Selah, 94; Troublesome, 91; Jersey, 91; Ryan, 91; Sister Ione, 88; Vulpina, 85.

Third race, seven and one-half furlongs, for 3-year-olds—Calgary, 110 pounds; Paola, 110; Mirthwood, 109; Laura S., 107; Houri, 106; Carmelite, 106; Onze, 106; Repent, 103; Maggie B., 103; Little Dick, 97.

Fourth race, one mile—Lord of the Harem, 114 pounds; Lotion, 104; Punsko Jr., 102; Middlestone, 102; Ossa, 102; White Nose, 100; Billy Harris, 100; Samaritan, 98; Alarm Bell, 95; Uncertainty, 93.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs—Foxhill, 121 pounds; Fitzroy, 114; Gratitude, 111; Topmast, 110; Adair, 109; Washington, 106; Canteen, 106; Silence, 103; Red Elm, 102; Sunday, 102; Lord Stanley, 99; Mamie B. B., 98; Grafton, 97; Hydra, 94; Zingari, 92.

Sixth race, six and one-half furlongs—Cortez, 116 pounds; Tattler, 116; Kentucky Ban, 110; Little Addie, 107; Noonday, 107; Prince Edward, 104; Slumber, 104; Miss Maggie, 98.

To Close Gloucester Track.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—It is almost certain that William J. Thompson and the others engaged at the Gloucester race-track will be indicted by the Camden grand jury and an end put to the racing. In the court today Judge Garrison directed the attention of the grand jury to the racing and to the fact that Guttenberg and all the other tracks in the State had been closed. The gamblers have taken warning and closed up the faro banks. The races draw from 5,000 to 10,000 persons each day, and the pool-selling is very heavy. The charge of the Judge created a great sensation at the track today.

General Sporting Notes.

Ed Smith is going to Denver after a fight with Billy Wood.

A hunting party at Cheyenne, Wyo., recently bagged five wildcats in a night.

Jack Fallon, the Brooklyn strong boy, is the first challenger of Peter Maher.

Bill Gillam, one of England's old-time fighters, died recently at the age of 60.

Peter Jackson has notified the California Athletic club that he will fight Slavin for $5,000.

Jack McAuliffe is at Pittsburg and says Austin Gibbons can get a fight for $5,000 a side any time he wants it.

At New York Saturday Mitchell of the New York Athletic club hurled the sixteen-pound hammer 141 feet 3½ inches, breaking all records.

P. Schetema: Bedinn and Frank Wood recently lowered the fifty-mile tandem tricycle record to 2 hours, 39 minutes, and 47 seconds in England.

VESSELS RUN AGROUND IN THE RIVER.

Considerable Trouble Caused by Low Water—Other Marine News.

The low water yesterday caused an endless amount of trouble by boats grounding in the river. The steamer Hesper fetched up in Division street bridge at noon, and had not been released up to a late hour last night. The people using Division street bridge were seriously inconvenienced by the bridge being held open so long. The Lehigh Valley liner Saranac landed on the bottom at the St. Paul dock, and it took four tugs some ten hours to get it afloat again. The cargoes of all steamers loading up the South Branch were cut down materially.

W. R. Owen received a dispatch yesterday from Sault Ste. Marie that the channel around the wreck of the sunken steamer Susan E. Peck would be dredged out and navigation to Lake Superior resumed this morning. It was welcome news.

Lake grain freights continued dull yesterday, and it required a great deal of ingenuity to make up cargoes, so scattered were the holdings. The lake and rail lines, by their ability to take small lots of grain, secured about all that was offered. Some of the lines are securing more than their own boats can handle and are chartering outsiders to take the surplus. There was no demand for Lake Ontario at any price. Charters were: To Buffalo—Margaret Olwill, wheat from South Chicago at 2¼ cents; Elfinmere, wheat at 2 cents; Hudson, corn; Chicago, oats; Arabia, corn and flaxseed. Totals: Wheat, 86,000 bushels; corn, 92,000 bushels; oats, 40,000 bushels; flaxseed, 15,000 bushels.

The project of the Navy Department to establish a hydrographic bureau on the Great Lakes, with headquarters at Cleveland, is received with general favor.

Left Many Charitable Bequests.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 13.—The late John T. Wilson, ex-member of Congress and the wealthiest man in Adams County, O., made a number of bequests to religious and educational institutions. He gave to the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society $10,000; to the Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational Society of the same church, $5,000; to the Elizabeth Gamble Deaconess Home, Cincinnati, $5,000; to two churches in testator's neighborhood, $1,000; to Marietta College, Marietta, O., $5,000; to the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, O., $5,000; to the Wilson Children's Home of Adams County, $35,000; also eleven farms, aggregating over 1,400 acres, to be used by the County Commissioners as endowment for the home; $6,000 in aid of a monument to the memory of Adams County soldiers who were killed or died during the late War of the Rebellion.

POLITICS VS. CRIMINALS.

CHARLES E. FELTON ON THE DETRIMENTS TO POLICE MANAGEMENT.

Report of the Standing Committee on Police to the National Prison Reform Congress—The Constantly Changing Municipal Administrations the Cause of Much Embarrassment—Capt. J. W. Pope of the United States Army Discusses "Crime and Criminals" in the Service.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 13.—When the National Prison Reform Congress opened this morning it was announced that the following officers had been elected by the Wardens' Association: President, Joseph Nicholson; Vice-Presidents, J. H. Patterson, New Jersey; James Massie, Ontario; R. S. Dawson, Alabama; F. S. Wright of Riverside Penitentiary; Secretary, R. W. McClaughry, Chicago; Treasurer, John C. Whiton, Mass. It was also announced that the Board of Directors had selected Baltimore as the place of next meeting in 1892 and Chicago for 1893.

Capt. J. W. Pope of the United States Army then read an interesting paper on "Crime and Criminals in the American Army," detailing the various classes of crime and their punishment.

A resolution that the World's Fair managers be requested to ask that the French Government be requested to have an exhibit of the workings of the Bertillon system of measurements as a means of identification for prisoners at the Fair was adopted. The system was referred to the association by the Wardens, and is recommended for all prisons.

Impediments to Police Management.

Charles E. Felton, Chairman of the Committee on Police, read the annual report of the committee. The other members of the committee are Benjamin Murphy, Jersey City; R. W. McClaughry, Chicago; and Joseph Golden, Charleston, S. C. Following is an abstract of Mr. Felton's report:

> The first and greatest impediment to efficient police management is the constant presence of the interests of politicians, officeholders, and political parties. With a view to ascertaining the opinions of some of the leading Superintendents of Police your committee addressed letters of inquiry, and submits synopses of replies received, as follows:
>
> "The first and greatest difficulty in endeavoring to build up an efficient police system is its dependence upon politics. The Aldermen of each ward have been expected to name the policemen who should be appointed from that ward and placed on duty at the several precincts. Aldermen naturally promise the places to the men who are instrumental in securing their election. Not only is the Alderman bound to secure their appointment if elected, but is bound to stand by them, see that their faults are overlooked, and that their failures in duty are condoned; and they in turn are expected to wield all the influence, both personal and official, that they can command to secure the return of their patron to his place in the Council. Very frequently a candidate for Alderman, in order to insure his election, secures an interest in one or more saloons located in each precinct of his ward. These saloons are the headquarters of his friends, and are used to bring him votes. After the policemen are appointed they are necessarily compelled to wink at violations of the law when connected with saloons that are in his interest, and are frequently required to bring down the 'terrors' of the law on other saloons in the same territory which are known to be not in sympathy with his political fortunes. It being necessary to protect this class of policemen the Alderman who secures their appointment necessarily insists that the head of the Police Department shall deal leniently with their faults. If he does not do so they can very easily bring him to terms by refusing appropriations or passing annoying or obstructive ordinences, as well as hampering the Mayor in all his efforts to give the city good government.
>
> "Another difficulty under which the Police Department labors is the assignment to it of duties which nominally belong to other departments. For example, take the Health Department. In some cities it is regarded as a separate branch of a city administration, yet all matters pertaining to it which involve the enforcement of ordinances are referred to the police to be carried out. The results attained by the Health Department would be more easily reached by making that a branch of the Police Department, to be in charge of a sanitary inspector.
>
> **Pay Magistrates Salaries.**
>
> "One of the great hindrances to effective police work is the system of paying magistrates by fees instead of salary. There is also the evil of the 'professional bailer' who haunts police stations, corrupts where he can the police officers, and levies his tax on the unfortunates who are under arrest and must have bail. He gets rich in a few years, as do the police magistrates.
>
> "Official interference with the officers commanding a police force has caused crime to increase and criminals to escape. In some of our cities the money appropriated for police protection is of very little more use than for the maintenance of a uniformed political club."
>
> Several Superintendents write in substance as follows:
>
> "Politics does not enter this department. Vice is held in restraint, crime is punished, and our men are safe in position if honest and efficient, and not otherwise. Some years ago all the above conditions were different. Politics entered into administration, and the city was full of criminals."
>
> The two leading vices which disturb public thought and are embarrassing in police management in several of our cities are licentiousness and gambling. Nearly every change of municipal administration causes a change of policy in regard to these offenses. The causes contributing to this are not altogether political, but are largely the result of lax administration, of demoralizing social and industrial conditions, and of a confusion of sentiment or opinion in the mind of the public, as followed by the police authorities in treating the difficulty.
>
> **Gambling and the Social Evil.**
>
> The social evil, in some communities, can easily be suppressed; but not in all. In mining districts and in cities where the population is heterogeneous and cosmopolitan, the most that should be required from a police force is that it shall keep social moral offenses under such control as to minimize the effect of their presence. Let sympathy and humanity take the place of harshness and blackmail—forces often made use of for personal ends. Localize their habitation as far as possible.
>
> Public gambling, in many respects, is subject to similar criticism. It cuts even a more prominent figure in politics and in police management than does the social evil. Gambling would easily be suppressed in all cities but for the reason that the managers of public gambling rooms pay large tribute to officeholders and to political parties for permission to ply their vocation.
>
> Crime is most prevalent where these vices are encouraged the most and it is increasing in this country beyond the public belief. The causes favoring the increase of crime are the ease with which habitual criminals avoid arrest; the lightness of sentence if convicted; the laxity of discipline in our prisons; the present senseless views of the public and the acts of Legislatures as to systems of prison labor, and its ease to the prisoner; the abundance and variety of food received; the comfortable quarters in which prisoners are housed; the easy access of friends by visitation; and the readiness with which a sensational press and a sympathetic public accepts as true the complaints of prisoners. The lack of police surveillance over the discharged criminal also increases the temptation to renew crime life.
>
> The teaching of art, science, ethics, and industry cannot fail to make a favorable impression on minds not callous from long-continued crime life. Every State should have such systematic classification of prisons as will prevent the association with each other of prisoners detained for trial, and separate all misdemeanants from felons and first offending criminals from adult habituals. Every State should adopt and enforce such system of indentification of its paroled or discharged convicts, whether first offenders or habitual criminals, as will make it easy to establish the identity anywhere of those who again commit crime.

This afternoon the delegates visited the workhouse at Claremont, where a dinner was served.

In the evening another session was held, at which Mrs. Ellen C. Johnson, Superintendent of the Reformatory Prison for Women, Sherborn, Mass., read a paper on "Discipline in Female Prisons."

The congress will adjourn tomorrow night.

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Vanilla - Lemon - Orange - Rose, etc. } Of perfect purity. Of great strength. Economy in their use Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

Delighted with his Overcoat. Had no idea a stout man could be fitted so perfectly.

Printed prices are practically meaningless. Any clothier can sell Men's Pants for $1 or Men's Suits and Overcoats for $3.00, but such goods are fit only for tramps. You'll generally find the lower the prices named the poorer are the qualities furnished, and unfortunately the worse the goods the bigger the lies told to sell them.

We will undertake to convince any man who is not or has not been in this business that he cannot invariably tell within 25 per cent of what Clothing is worth. So it follows naturally enough that your confidence is won by your own and your friend's experiences more than by what dealers say of themselves.

Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Overcoats and Suits have won by merit a most excellent name in Chicago. Don't take our word for it. Ask any outsider who knows, for thousands of people have worn them, and they're living advertisements for us. These reliable garments pay a smaller percentage of profit than lower grades, and yet they cost a little more money for they're worth much more.

R., P. & Co.'s Pleasure-Giving Business Suits....$18.00 to $30.00
Other makes of Business Suits...$12.00 to $18.00
R., P. & Co.'s Pleasure-Giving Winter Overcoats....$18.00 to $50.00
Other makes of Winter Overcoats....$10.00 to $18.00
R., P. & Co.'s Fall Overcoats....$10.00 to $35.00

To judge them rightly you should see them.

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WHAT IS A COLD?
IT IS CONGESTION
(Filling with blood) of the skin or vital organs, caused by exposure to wet weather, to imprudence in dressing, to overheating, to constitutional weakness which makes one very sensitive to changes of the weather.
This congestion closes the 2,500,000 pores of the skin, and the perspiration is driven in, and settles upon the weakest organ or part of the system. If the pores are not at once reopened, and the affected organ is not restored promptly, the end, sooner or later, will be fatal.
First Relax the system by using
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And restore the Lungs by the use of
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LEAVES A DELICATE AND LASTING ODOR.
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SPECIAL—Shandon Bells Waltz (the popular Society Waltz) sent FREE to anyone sending us three wrappers of Shandon Bells Soap.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

More than one-half of the people die before the age of 16.

New York City tempts dyspepsia by eating 75,000 pork pies daily.

A simple remedy for hiccough is a lump of sugar saturated with vinegar. It will stop it in nine cases out of ten.

The best remedy for a cough or cold, when all is said and done, is a pure stimulant in hot water.

Cramps in the stomach and many other minor complaints, as well as many more important ones, can be cured by a stimulant, and whisky is the finest stimulant.

One particular whisky is made for purely medicinal purposes—namely: Duffy's Pure Malt. It has received the highest indorsements of the leading scientists and physicians of the land.

The salesmen at some druggists and grocers will try to persuade you that they have a whisky as good as Duffy's Pure Malt; do not believe them. There is not a medicinal whisky on the market that can for a moment be compared in purity and goodness with Duffy's.

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PRIESTS ARE NOT KNOWN.

THE CHURCH AS FOUNDED BY GOD IS A COMMUNITY OF BRETHREN.

In the Methodist Ecumenical Conference at Washington the Rev. Dr. Travis of England Urges That There Should Be No Such Distinctions as Priests and People or Clergy and Laity—Bishop Ninde of Kansas Discusses the Order of Deaconesses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—Bishop R. H. Hargrave of Nashville, Tenn., presided at the sixth day's session of the Methodist Ecumenical Conference. The discussion of the subject, "The Church and Her Agencies," was again taken up. The Rev. J. Travis, General Missionary Secretary of the Primitive Methodist Church of England, read a paper on "The Place and Power of Lay Agencies in the Church." He began by saying that the church as founded by our Lord and built up by his inspired apostles was a community of brethren. They knew of no such distinctions as priests and people or clergy and laity. All the members stood in the same relation to Christ, the one head; were sanctified by the same spirit, and had an equal share in all the blessings of salvation and in all the privileges of the church. They all belonged to the holy priesthood to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God by Jesus Christ. The division of the church into clergy and laity dates from the second century. The question is, What does it mean? Is the difference between the clergy and the laity organic or only functional—one of order or simply one of office? If, said he, this conference represented all sections of the ecclesiastical world and had met to find the real differentia between the clergy and laity, it would furnish an example of confusion which would rival Babel. He then spoke of the Roman Catholic, the Anglican, and the nonconformist doctrine. The early Methodists never talked about "ministers" and "lay preachers," but "traveling preachers" and "local preachers." Methodist ministers are not a sacred caste, curtained off from the laity by mystic powers conveyed in ordination, but brethren. They are pastors, elders, or bishops invested by the church with certain authority, but they belong to the common brotherhood of the saints and in spiritual privileges stand exactly equal with all the children of God.

Laity's Place in the Church.

The laity have a place in the church. The church, as such, allows of no distinction of order or sex. Ministers are in the church because they are Christians, not because they are ministers. Lay agency has a place in the government of the church. Even the apostles, who held their commission directly from our Lord, and who were supernaturally endowed for the special work of founding the church, seldom acted but in unison with the laity.

The Methodist denominations are agreed that the laity have a place, but they are far from being agreed as to extent. And here is the supreme difficulty to organic Methodists' union. Lay agency has a place and has been a great power in the ministries of the church. The New Testament does not exclude them from any ministries of the church. He dwelt on the service rendered to the church by laymen in all ages and regretted the tendency to restrict lay agency and to regard it as an inferior ministry. He pleaded for the systematic training of lay preachers. A church which could not or would not find work for all who had the heart and the hand of service was defective. When Christians are "at it, all at it, and always at it," the salvation of the race will not be far distant.

The Rev. M. D. C. Crawford of the Methodist Episcopal Church of New York was set down for an address on the "Deaconness Movement," but owing to his illness Bishop William X. Ninde of Kansas treated the subject. He said that some knowledge of the subject had been gained by the church in America from the movement in Europe. A saintly lady without church aid had inaugurated a school for deaconesses in the Western metropolis. The movement had surpassed the expectations of its sanguine friends. There were twenty-one homes and five hospitals and many young women were seeking to join the noble sisterhood.

Viewed with Alarm.

In some quarters the movement had been viewed with alarm. It was said to resemble Papal methods. The Roman Catholic Church was becoming rapidly Protestantized in this country. He was ready to borrow from the Roman Catholics or any body any good thing that could be used to advantage. The deaconness movement was so free from priestly supervision and other repellant features that it could not be truly said to resemble its Papal prototype. It had been urged that the movement interfered with the proper sphere of woman. He recognized the holy duties of motherhood and of the family, but what of the women who were to mother thousands of the homeless and the helpless. Who was to define woman's sphere? We found her today behind the counter, in the shop and factory, in the office.

There was much talk of woman's unsexing herself and plunging society into convulsions. There were silly women and silly men. A representative woman could be trusted. If we could not trust our mothers and our sisters in God's name whom could we trust. He believed they could be trusted, and God's work could never be consummated without their aid. Chicago was a sort of storm center, yet a woman went into the hot bed of anarchism, organized a mission, and sought entrance to the homes of the people. At first they repelled her, but like a sunbeam she stole into every open door and laid a flower on the dead body and by and by they welcomed her. Socialist men and women said to her: "Whatever may happen in this city, no harm shall come to you." Leave aside the dogma, what was needed was the simple, kindly doctrine of love.

The subject was discussed by the Rev. Dr. Walters and the Rev. J. Hugh Morgan of England, the Rev. Thomas Applegate of New Jersey, and others.

How to Fill a Church.

The Rev. Dr. Bond of London told of his own experience in building up one of the largest and emptiest of London chapels, given to him twenty years ago. He had gotten the whole church worked up to its duty. On one occasion he appealed to 300 church members to bring each another person to the next service. The result was that the church was filled and remained so for years afterward.

Mr. Atkinson, M. P., of London believed in women; a married man (as 99 per cent of the Wesleyan ministers were) was bound to say so. They were more intelligent in their judgment upon social questions. His own wife and her sisters had been forty years leaders, and he would rather be led by them than by the President of the conference himself. They would have more time to think of what they were going to say.

The Rev. William Gorman of the Irish Methodist Church, Belfast, made a strong plea for women in connection with every phase of church work. Woman might bring all of her graces to the altar but the power of speech. She might sing hymns and work in the homes; she might teach her son to preach; she might perhaps help her husband to prepare his sermon, but she could not preach. Truly, her element was motherhood. That there should be need for the organization of women for the regeneration of woman was a blot upon the church which should be wiped out. On the battlefield woman stood by the cot like an angel of God. She had anointed the soldier's wounds, and as his life ebbed she poured into his ear the story of Christ. Would you stop her because she was a woman? Was she obnoxious in the pulpit? Well, that was a simple mechanical question. Let the pulpit be taken and the woman be left.

Everywhere was woman welcomed. Theosophy held open arms for her. Was she to follow Blavatsky or Annie Besant? With the advancing corruption of the Church of Rome had grown the theory that woman could do little good but much harm. But Methodism, thank God, had been the agent of her liberty.

More Praise for Woman.

Prof. J. P. Landis of the United Brethren in Christ, Dayton, O., would not be thought behind his predecessors in his respect for woman. Women might, could, would, and should preach the gospel if they wanted to. The greater part of those who attended church were women, and woman had demonstrated that she was not only on a level with man in church work, but she stood above him in devotion.

The Rev. Thomas H. Hunt of the Primitive Methodist Church, Manchester, England, thought that as woman constituted the majority of the church attendance they should assume part of its work. All would agree that woman's chief work was in the home, but he preferred to think that there she was more than a "manageress" and was instilling the doctrines of Christ into the minds of her children. They might gain admission where men could not and in the hour of sickness and death their ministrations were of value. In reclaiming fallen women and in the field of temperance their influence was great. They could participate in missionary work side by side with men. There was no great wish on the part of woman to occupy the pulpit. But if she had the necessary qualifications then why not? If she was engaged in church work, if she carried the gospel to the unregenerated, why, that was in the nature of preaching. If God had so ordained a woman why should not the church recognize the ordination.

Must Be Mothers or Preachers.

The Rev. Dr. Buckley of New York said that many sensible women must have felt sick at heart to hear the platitudes delivered today. Women should not give up a higher power for a lower. St. Paul had said they should not take the place of men. Women could not do the work of preachers without collision with the laws of nature; they must be mothers or they must be preachers, not both.

The Rev. Dr. Hass invited anybody who had a higher estimate of woman than he had himself to show his face. Scarcely had the words been uttered before a large proportion of the delegates stood up in answer, amid applause from the others. The doctor was a little nonplused but continued with his remarks, holding that if God had intended man and woman to do the same work he would have made them alike. He, too, called attention to St. Paul's words.

The Rev. Dr. Hamilton of New York held that it was a wrong representation to say that the men wanted women to become Bishops. He wanted them to take up the work for which they were specialy fitted. Rules of sex were not to invalidate the gifts of God.

Mr. Atkinson, M. P., taking the floor, spoke of the Chairman of the morning as unfair, but when the council disapproved this he passed on to characterize Dr. Hass' argument as logical jugglery, saying that if man and woman had been created alike there would be no men or women. Dr. Buckley had also gotten an "awful twist" on this question. [Laughter.] Why should not such a woman as Baroness Burdett-Coutts have a vote? Dr. Buckley could not answer that.

The Rev. Dr. Reid of the Japanese Mission paid a high tribute to the work of female missionaries that had come under his own observation. He asked for woman the ultimate privileges; that when she had brought a soul to Christ she should be permitted to perform the rite of baptism.

Secretary King of the business committee reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That we have heard with pleasure the purpose to erect as a memorial to this second ecumenical council on some suitable site in this city a bronze statue of John Wesley.

Resolved, That we approve of the enterprise and recommend it to the consideration of our people.

Upon motion of Dr. Hing the council appointed a committee headed by Bishop Fowler of San Francisco to raise the funds to carry out the purpose. The council then adjourned.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNODS MEET.

Sessions of Churchmen of Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The Presbyterian Synod of Indiana commenced this evening in the Grace Presbyterian Church with nearly 200 delegates in attendance. Owing to the illness of the retiring moderator, the Rev. T. E. Hughes of La Grange, the Rev. S. J. Nicolls, D. D., LL. D., of St. Louis, Mo., was invited the deliver the opening sermon. The meeting will be one of the most important ever held in this State, in which several very important questions will come up for discussion. Among those in attendance are a number of members of the Presbyterian clergy from various cities outside the State, prominent among whom are the Rev. Dr. White and the Rev. Dr. William Irvine of New York City; the Rev. J. M. Oldfather, missionary to Persia; the Rev. J. M. Laughlin, missionary to China; and the Rev. Dr. Cravens of the Board of Publication, of Philadelphia. Many more will arrive tonight and tomorrow morning in time for the business session.

PONTIAC, Mich., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The fifty-seventh annual meeting of the Michigan Presbyterian Synod convened in this city this evening for a four days' session. A ministerial and lay representation of about 200 is expected. The session is held in the local Presbyterian Church, one of the oldest societies in the State, having been organized in 1824. After the usual devotional exercises, led by the Rev. J. T. Oxtoxby of Bay City, the retiring moderator, the Rev. Sanford H. Cobb of Grand Rapids, delivered the opening sermon. The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year: Moderator, Thomas Middlemiss, Saginaw; Temporary Secretaries, C. D. Jacobs, Ishpeming, the Rev. O. J. Roberts, Petoskey.

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The Presbyterian Synod of Wisconsin met in this city today. From 75 to 100 ministers are present from different parts of the country. Many questions of importance are to come up for consideration. The most noticeable one will possibly be the question of revising the Presbyterian Confession of Faith. This was agitated some two years at the General Conference. At a meeting of the Milwaukee Synod held at Horicon a few weeks ago a committee was appointed to consider and report on it. They will report tomorrow afternoon, and it is said that they will heartily second a section stating their belief that all children dying in infancy are saved. The synod opened with a sermon by the Rev. J. V. Hughes of Shawano. The synod organized at 6 o'clock and elected the Rev. C. F. Burnley of Hudson Moderator. Tonight addresses were made by President Roberts of Freeport, the Rev. J. M. Allis, D. D., of Chile, and the Rev. Samuel Jessup, D. D., of Syria.

The Number of Bishops Increased.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The Evangelical Association today decided to increase the number of Bishops from three to four, although there was rather strong opposition to the proposition. It was decided to make special efforts to pay off the missionary debt, which is now between $50,000 and $60,000. To do this it was recommended that each preacher raise 20 cents per capita of his congregation.

Bishops Esher and Bowman were reëlected as two of the four Bishops. The Rev. S. C. Breyfogle of the Eastern Pennsylvania Conference was chosen, and on the third ballot the Rev. W. Horn, editor of the *Botschapter*, was elected over the Rev. Jacob Tarry.

Woman Missionaries at Waukesha.

WAUKESHA, Wis., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The twenty-first annual meeting of the Northwestern Branch of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society opened today at the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. G. W. Sanford of Milwaukee presided. A large number of noted women from Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, besides several missionaries from foreign countries, and Wisconsin are present, and the outlook for the meeting is good. Mrs. S. A. Wampold of Waukesha and Mrs. Elihue Coleman of Fond du Lac welcomed the visitors.

German Baptist Central Conference.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The Central Conference of the German Baptist Church closed its session of almost a week tonight. The Rev. J. Scholz of Chicago addressed the conference on old and new mission fields.

DENIES ALL THE CHARGES OF CRUELTY.

Agnes M. Brown of the Wicker Park School Says the Scholars Have Not Been Abused.

Agnes M. Brown, Principal of the Wicker Park School, has written to THE TRIBUNE regarding the charges of brutality that have been made as follows:

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 13.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—After a full investigation I find that the boy who was "tossed against the wall, caught on the rebound, and then severely shaken" exists only in the imagination of the lady who made the complaint.

As to the bruises of Howard Sloan, when I asked him in his mother's presence how he received the little blue mark on his shoulder he replied that he did not know.

Her letter to me stated that his ears were badly swollen, caused by the pinching done by his teacher. When asked if his teacher pulled or pinched his ears his reply was "No."

Both cases are grossly exaggerated, and as you published Mrs. Sloan's statement, in justice to the teachers concerned I trust you will publish this.

Yours truly,

AGNES M. BROWN,
Principal Wicker Park School.

Bishop Dubs Re-elected.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 13.—The Evangelical Association today elected general officers of the church for four years. Three Bishops were elected—Rudolph Dubs, D. D., LL. D., of Chicago; C. S. Haman of Reading, Pa., and the Rev. W. M. Stanford, A. M., of Harrisburg, Pa. The Rev. J. Schneider of Chicago was elected agent of the publishing house located at Cleveland, O.

GLOOM IN NORTH DAKOTA

RAIN AND SNOW SERIOUSLY THREATEN THE UNTHRASHED CROPS.

No Question That Much of the Wheat Has Already Deteriorated in Grade—Probability That Some Grain Will Not Be Worth Thrashing—Farmers Becoming Discouraged at the Continued Wet Weather—Another Victim of the Faith Cure—General Northwest News.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The news from North Dakota today was of a discouraging kind. Reports of a hard rain came from all over that State, and some of them were very sensational. There is no question that the outlook is more gloomy than at any time since the present rainy season set in. The regular Fargo weather dispatch to the Board of Trade this morning was as follows:

Cold and cloudy, southwest wind, temperature 40° above. Heavy rain all day yesterday and indications of more rain here. Surrounding towns report that it is raining and snowing this morning.

Several members of the board had similar telegrams from their correspondents at different points in North Dakota. Mayville, Wheatland, Valley City, Grafton, and other points reported heavy rains and some of them snow. One dealer had a sensational dispatch from Grafton, which said:

Hard rain, two-thirds of the wheat crop hopelessly gone.

No one here believes this statement. Neither does any one doubt that the continued rains have made the situation more serious. The damage is more to the grade than the amount, though there may be some wheat that will not be worth thrashing. The effect of the weather on the receipts here will be noticeable for some time yet, even if the storms should cease at once.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Rain and snow again fell last night. It is snowing hard at present. There was but one full day's wheat thrashing last week. Wheat became dry enough to thrash Saturday, but rain has again suspended operations. No stacking is being done. There are reports of grain sprouting in several stacks in this vicinity.

DEVIL'S LAKE, N. D., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—A drizzling, soaking rain is falling today. It will stop thrashing for some days. No grain is stacked owing to the scarcity of laborers.

LAKOTA, N. D., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—It began to snow early this morning and has been raining and snowing at intervals all day. Thrashing is stopped entirely, and unless the weather clears up very soon much of the grain will be unfit to thrash.

CROOKSTON, Minn., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—It commenced raining here again yesterday and continued all day. We have had only a few days of dry weather in four weeks, and the farmers are getting discouraged.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Elevator men here tonight estimate that from 2,000,000 to 5,000,000 bushels of grain in Northern Minnesota and Dakota have been utterly ruined. "No one has the faintest conception of the devestation in the Red River Valley," exclaimed Col. P. B. Walker, with an ominous shake of the head this evening. "I have just returned from a trip through that section and it made my heart ache to witness the ruin. In order to appreciate it one must actually see it. There are thousands of simply wonderful wheat fields almost utterly destroyed by the rains. In every direction are great big shocks of wheat and it all would have graded No. 1 hard had it been thrashed out before the rains fell. Now nothing can be done. It's too late to save even a modicum. Were the shocks in a condition to be thrashed out it would be a physical impossibility to do anything with the crop, for the reason that teams cannot haul the wheat to the thrashers nor haul fuel to the engines. The difficulty in the first place arose over getting help to do the thrashing, but the railway companies succeeded in getting both men and machines into the fields. When they arrived they were powerless. The mud was so deep that the horses mired to their bellies."

ANOTHER "FAITH CURE" VICTIM.

Probably Unnecessary Death of a Little Child at Beatrice, Neb.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Another murder under the guise of the "faith cure" has been committed in this community, and, as is usually the case, the victim was a child 4 years old. The parents of the murdered little one live a few miles in the country, and at a late hour the father weakened and called in a physician, who could do nothing, the ailment being malignant diphtheria. The last Legislature passed a stringent law particularly designed to prevent practicing by Christian Science healers and faith doctors in this city. Prominent citizens are moving to secure the prosecution of the guilty parties in this case. Great indignation is expressed throughout the community and repeated calls are made for a prosecution for murder, which it is hoped will wipe out the society, which has grown here to wonderful proportions.

NORRIS LIBRARY AT TRENTON, MO.

Dedication of the Handsomely Equipped Building Endowed by Jewett Norris.

TRENTON, Mo., Oct. 13.—The dedication of the Norris free public library took place here today. The building, with its equipments and the 5,000 volumes now contained in it, has cost about $35,000, and in addition the Public School Board has at its disposal an endowment fund of $15,000. The entire sum of $50,000 is the gift of the late Hon. Jewett Norris, who died some months ago in St. Paul, but who lived in Trenton nearly forty years. P. C. Stepp, President of the Board of Education was Chairman of the occasion; a chorus of 100 children rendered music in addition to the band; an address written by Judge Norris in anticipation of the occasion two years ago was read by one of his grandsons, James Carnes of Royalton, Minn., and a portrait of the deceased benefactor of the city was presented to the School Board by another grandson, H. F. Carnes. The board is fortunate in having a skilled librarian, Miss Ina Johnson, a graduate of De Pauw. The books have been chosen by a strong committee, headed by E. H. Steckman as Chairman. The building was designed by A. F. Gauger of St. Paul. The Board of Education is composed as follows: President, P. C. Stepp; Vice-President, H. F. Benson; Secretary, G. W. Roberts; Treasurer, G. W. Smith; R. E. Boyce and W. H. Howsman.

Natural Gas Giving Out.

PORTLAND, Ind., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—A natural gas famine is expected in Ohio and Indiana this winter. The heavy drain on the field has reduced the pressure of many wells. Winchester is already short and the pipe line laid at Muncie is evidence of scarcity there. The wells supplying Portland show a loss, and altogether the outlook is very unfavorable.

Columbus Bank Reorganized.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The reorganization of the Jackson County Bank as the Seymour National Bank was completed this morning by the election of George Frederick Harlow, President; F. M. Swope, Vice-President; Elias D. Brown, cashier; and Henry Clay Johnson, teller. The capital stock was increased to $100,000, with a large surplus.

Clay County Farmers Meet.

BRAZIL, Ind., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association of Clay County met at Saline City today. The attendance was exceedingly large, and the meeting throughout exhibited a spirit of enthusiasm. The association is in excellent condition and reports rapid increase in membership from all over the State.

Incendiary Fires in Valparaiso.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—For several nights past houses have been robbed in this city and in some instances money and valuables have been secured. Last night two fires broke out in different parts of the city at the same time, and it is thought by many that it was the work of the thieves.

Literally Starved to Death.

WABASH, Ind., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Sylvester Ellis, one of the oldest men in Northern Indiana, died here this morning, having literally starved to death. Partial paralysis of the muscles of the œsophagus preventing him from partaking of food for five days. The remains were shipped to Vinton, Ia., for interment.

Walked Into a Bin of Melted Iron.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Oct. 13.—George Bettinger, who came here from Chicago to work in the Malleable Iron Foundry, walked into a bin of melted iron this afternoon. His legs were nearly burned off and it will be necessary to amputate one if not both of them.

Charged with Killing Her Child.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The trial of Mrs. Emma Gaines for the alleged murder of her child in this city Sept. 5 is now occupying the attention of the court at Washington, twenty miles east of this city.

Northwest Notes.

John Flynn, an old resident of Clinton, Ia., was killed by the cars yesterday.

The State Board of Equalization adjourned sine die yesterday at Springfield.

The Kane County grand jury has indicted William McMillan and Thomas Ryan for prizefighting near Elgin, Ill.

At Evansville, Ind., yesterday, Ella Martin was awarded $2,000 in her suit against Charles Collins for breach of promise.

William Grant was killed near Valparaiso, Ind., yesterday by Harrison Bundy by the accidental discharge of the latter's gun.

The officers of the Minnesota State Fair of 1891 made their report yesterday, showing profits of $10,760. Every previous fair lost money.

Alfred Russell and Thomas Lawton are under arrest at Colorado Springs, Col., charged with the murder of Engineer John Heming.

A woman and two children were run over and killed by a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul passenger train near Bensonville, Ill., yesterday.

The Seventh Illinois Cavalry, of which William Pitt Kellogg was the first Colonel, began its seventh annual reunion in Decatur yesterday.

Stephen Ridlin, a Shelbyville, Ind., farmer, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself. Domestic misfortune was the cause of the rash act.

John Purcell, Grand Secretary of the State Lodge of Odd-Fellows, was married in Grand Forks, N. D., Monday evening to Miss Catherine Hawkins.

Arthur E. Stanton, a smooth swindler who worked a dozen towns in Michigan on the bogus express package game, was sent to Jackson prison yesterday.

The Rev. Dr. E. L. Eaton and Miss Helen Louise Bates, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bates, were married at the home of the bride's parents in Janesville, Wis., last evening, the Rev. Dr. Bosworth officiating.

The double wedding of Miss Mary Minder to Mr. John T. Mannix and Miss Mary Pollard to Mr. Joseph Minder was celebrated at St. Benedict's Church, Auburn, Ill., yesterday morning, the Rev. P. M. Donohue officiating.

The Sons of Veterans Camps at Decatur, Springfield, Peoria, Mount Pulaski, and Monticello at a meeting of officers held in Decatur decided to at once form the First Regiment of the Illinois Sons of Veterans Guards, subject to regular army regulations.

NEWSPAPER WOMEN UNITE.

Organization of the Press League—Mrs. Palmer's Practical Talk.

The Press League, which was organized several months ago, held its first public meeting yesterday afternoon in the ladies' parlor of the Auditorium Hotel. The league is composed entirely of women earning their living by newspaper writing, and was organized for the purpose of coöperation in furnishing to each other such information as may be desired. While primarily it is for the purpose of disseminating news relative to the World's Fair, it is the intention of the members to make the association permanent. Until the close of the Columbian Exposition the headquarters of the league will be in Chicago, after which the location will be determined by a vote of the members to be sent to the Auditing Board during April following the close of the Exposition.

After prayer by Bishop Cheney, a recitation by Martha Howe Davidson, an address by President M. H. Krout, and harp solo by Mrs. Clara Murray, Mrs. Potter Palmer delivered an address which was the feature of the day. She reviewed the history of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair and what it had accomplished thus far for women and women's work. She said that many women correspondents of various newspapers throughout the country were expected to be present during the Fair, and it was the intention of the board to coöperate with the league in aiding them in their work.

In conclusion Mrs. Palmer said: "An opportunity will be given you to show what you can do towards the effectual dissemination of news. If you can succeed in keeping women's work in the Exposition more prominently before the country than the general work, the credit and glory will be due entirely to the Press League, and all editors and newspaper men will understand fully the significance of the fact and rate women accordingly.

"By offering to members of your league the facilities that the Board of Lady Managers can place at its disposal at the time of the Fair, you furnish them an inducement in addition to the strength they would have in being members and representatives of such a powerful league. You can work for the Board of Lady Managers, for the advancement of the cause of woman, for establishing and showing the efficiency of women as journalists and in forming a strong, useful, and permanent league of press women. At the same time, I trust that you think the result worthy of your efforts and that you will consent to be our interpreters in properly placing before the reading and thinking public the full significance and value of the material and ethical exhibit to be made by women at the Fair."

MIHALKA ATTENDS AN AUCTION SALE.

He Bids on Some Goods, but Fails to Pay for Them After the Sale Is Made.

Sigmund, alias Baron de Mihalka, the concocter and purveyor of spurious wines and liquors, has departed slightly from the beaten track of fraud and appeared in the rôle of a buyer at an auction sale—without the money needed to make good his purchase and take away the goods.

Last Friday when a big sale of wines, beers, and liquors, domestic and imported, was in progress at the auction rooms of George P. Gore & Co., No. 132 Market street, Mihalka bid on a lot of saloon stock and the goods were knocked down to him, the total purchase amounting to $3,500. He gave the name Mihalka, as he was a stranger to the firm, and made an unusually small deposit, barely enough to secure the goods until the balance was paid. He promised to come in the next day and leave a check so that he could remove the goods. But he didn't call, and as it is a rule of the house not to allow any goods to go out of the place until they have been paid for in cash, the goods knocked down to the bogus Baron are still in the establishment and will be sold over again in a day or two if Mihalka is not forthcoming with the cash.

Monday night one of the auction firm's employés, who had been present at the sale, met Mihalka on the street and asked him when he was coming to pay for the goods he had bought. He said he would call in a day or two. He was greatly agitated and exclaimed in the tones of an injured innocent:

"O, my God, did you see what THE TRIBUNE has said about me?"

P. J. Ryan & Co., the West Madison street dry goods merchants whom Mihalka tried to victimize, desire it to be understood that their wine and liquor annex was needed in order to compete with the down-town general merchants.

GARRETT BIBLICAL INSTITUTE OPENED.

More Students than Ever Before—Prof. Bradley's Address.

The opening exercises of Garrett Biblical Institute in Evanston were held yesterday afternoon in Memorial Hall. The program was opened with a song by the institute quartet, followed by prayer by the Rev. Mr. Painter of the class of '68, pastor of the Park Avenue Methodist Church, Chicago. Dr. H. B. Ridgaway, President of the institute, welcomed the students, told of the progress of the school during the last year and of its prospects.

The Rev. Charles F. Bradley, one of the professors, who has just returned from a year's study and travel on the continent, spoke of the "Present State of Religious Life in Germany." His address consisted principally of impressions of truth as he had observed the religious life and tendencies of Germany through American, not German, eyes.

The faculty and several visiting clergymen were upon the platform and a large portrait of the late Dr. Charles W. Bennett was unveiled at the close.

This is the thirty-sixth year of the institute's work and more students are enrolled than ever before—165 in all classes.

Fatal Accident at Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 13.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the cage men at shaft No. 3 on the tunnel lost control of the cage and it fell to the bottom of the shaft, killing three colored men and fatally injuring two white men. The cage-tenders were in danger of being lynched by the tunnel men and they were locked up in the police station for safety.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

BY

DR. SNYDER,

The Successful Obesity Specialist.

Weight Before Reduction, 320 Lbs. Weight After Reduction, 168 Lbs.
Reduction, 152 Lbs.

MRS. ALICE MAPLE OF OREGON, HOLT COUNTY, MO.

Owing to the rush of people who have visited the office of Dr. Snyder to see and converse with Mrs. Maple, who was reduced by Dr. Snyder's treatment for obesity 152 pounds, she has decided to remain in the city during this week, and will be pleased to entertain callers from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily. The weight and measurements of Mrs. Maple before and after treatment are as follows:

	Before Treatment.	On Oct. 10, '91.	Reduction.
Weight	320 pounds	168 pounds	152 pounds
Bust Measure	55 inches	40 inches	15 inches
Waist Measure	47 "	30½ "	16½ "
Hip Measure	66 "	45 "	21 "

Mrs. Maple's weight when 7 years old was 160 lbs. Not only has she been relieved of a great burden of superfluous flesh, but her general health, form, and complexion have been materially improved. She says: "I never felt better nor happier in all my life."

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL.

No starving, no inconvenience, harmless, and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. For circulars and testimonials call or address with 6 cents in stamps,

DR. O. W. F. SNYDER,
McVICKER'S THEATER BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL.
Office Hours—9 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m. daily, except Sunday.

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Such a stupendous assortment of
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Has never before been shown.
Every piece has the figures crushed to
Less Than Half Price.
The opportunity is truly a rare one.

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PLAN FOR GETTING DEEPER WATERWAYS

Capt. J. S. Dunham Would Dam Niagara to Aid Navigation.

To dam Niagara has long been considered one of the things which human skill could not accomplish, yet such is the means which Capt. J. S. Dunham would employ to procure deeper waterways on the great lakes. He has studied the question for some time, and has been nearly convinced that the plan is entirely feasible. For several years the level of water on the great lakes has been steadily falling, and it is now fully two feet lower than what it was eight or nine years ago. In fact the water in the Chicago River is down to city datum, or the low-water record. This steady fall in water has tended to constantly lessen the cargoes of lake boats, and they are now 5 to 10 per cent less than they were a half dozen years ago. While the United States engineers contend that the lower water is caused by the smaller rainfall in the territory drained by the great lakes, yet it is likely that the changes in Niagara have had something to do with lowering the surface of the lakes.

Capt. Dunham believes that the lakes could be treated as great mill ponds, and the lessening of the capacity of the outlet would result in backing up the water which would otherwise go over the falls. His plan is a simple one. In Niagara River below Tonawanda, where navigation ends, he would dump many thousand boatloads of large stones. It might be that some steel structure could be also extended into the river from each side to narrow the channel. The result would be to lessen the outflow of water from the great lakes, and thereby increase the stage of water at all points. This plan has the advantage over the project for the dredging and blasting in the channels connecting the great lakes in that the harbors are getting more water at the same time. With a twenty-one-foot channel between the great lakes street-car tunnels under Chicago River would form a most serious impediment to navigation if the water continued at its present low stage. The proposed dam would be comparatively inexpensive.

"The question is largely an engineering one," Capt. Dunham said yesterday, "and I would like to hear what the United States engineers think about it. So far as I can now see there is nothing in the way of its being practicable."

FOUND A POSTOFFICE ON THE PRAIRIES.

Report of an Official Sent to Investigate Small Postal Stations.

The investigation of small postoffices ordered by Postmaster-General Wanamaker will result in some queer disclosures, one of which was developed by Postmaster Hull of Oak Park yesterday, Mr. Hull having been commissioned to investigate several of the minor postoffices in the county. The particular postoffice which struck Mr. Hull as a curiosity is at Pacific Junction, some distance west of Humboldt Park. The postoffice is situated in the center of an entirely vacant tract of eighty acres, and there is not a house within a third of a mile of the station. There is absolutely no necessity for the office, Mr. Hull says, as in the nearest populated district there is another postoffice where the people get their mail. The Postmaster's accounts showed that he had taken in $18 in the last quarter. Mr. Hull believes the station was secured through the influence of a land syndicate boomer who wished to make the vicinity look flourishing by having a postoffice established. He declined to state what his report on this particular branch of Mr. Wanamaker's service would be.

Freight-Train Wrecked by a Cow.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 13.—A freight wreck occurred on the Atlantic and Pacific near Navajo Springs last night. A cow was noticed lying on the track, but not soon enough for the engineer to stop the train. The engine and thirteen cars of merchandise for California were ditched. The engineer miraculously escaped with slight bruises and cuts, but Fireman Ed Clark was hurt internally.

SMALL-POX IS SPREADING IN CANADA.

Forty Cases Reported to the Board of Health—Quarantine Officers Negligent.

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—There is no doubt that the dreaded small-pox is rapidly spreading in this province and if it continues to increase there is little likelihood that Montreal will escape. Up to date forty cases in different parts of the province have been reported to the Provincial Board of Health. Today four cases were reported from Ste. Adelaide de Pabos, Gaspe County, and four cases from Ascot, ten miles from Sherbrooke, on the Quebec Central railway. The places infected now are Carleton, Dalhousie, St. Paul de la Croix, Macnider, Pabos, and Ascot. All these cases have been traced to Quebec, where the disease made its first appearance.

In a recent trip to that port several cases of small-pox broke out on board the steamship Brazilian. On arriving at Grosse Isle quarantine station the patients were isolated and the ship fumigated, after which it was allowed to proceed to Quebec. It appears, however, that the vessel was not thoroughly disinfected, as on the way to Quebec another case broke out among her crew. It is therefore to the alleged carelessness of the quarantine officials that the appearance of the disease in this province is attributed. The Provincial Health Board is acting energetically, and will prosecute all doctors or others hiding cases of small-pox or varioloid. The Montreal authorities are making every preparation to meet the disease if it should reach here.

Why not Use the Best?

NO BAKING powder is equal to Royal in strength, purity, or wholesomeness. None makes such light, white, flaky, sweet, finely-flavored, wholesome food. None is so uniform or economical in use. These are facts made patent by the official tests of the U. S. and Canadian Governments and by State and City Health authorities.

CAN CURE CONSUMPTION.

Wonderful Results of a New Treatment When Applied to an Old Complaint.

Mrs. Nicholas Schoeman of Aurora Tells an Interesting Story of Her Experience.

AURORA, Ill., Oct. 13.—Considerable interest has been felt in this city among the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Schoeman over the results of the new treatment for consumption being administered to Mrs. Schoeman by a prominent Chicago specialist.

Mrs. Schoeman, whose home is at 19 West street, Aurora, suffered from lung trouble for many years, and was so weak that she required her husband's assistance on her first visits to Dr. Carroll's offices at 96 State street, Chicago. She had all the symptoms usual in the advanced stages of consumption. She had a high fever, her temperature being 103 (or 4½° higher than it should have been), and she suffered from night sweats regularly. She had the hollow, hacking cough usual in this disease, and the coughing spells were so severe that it left her too weak and exhausted to stand. Her chest, sides, and lungs became painful and tender from the violence of these spells.

There was with the cough a profuse expectoration of a heavy, nauseating phlegm, and almost an entire absence of sleep or rest. She became so weak and sick she was forced to take to her bed, and she finally gave up all hope of getting better and thought there was nothing left for her but an early death.

"If I hadn't gone to Dr. Carroll I do not think I would be alive today," said Mrs. Schoeman, in speaking of her recovery. "My trouble dated back some twenty years, and finally reduced me so that I was little more than skin and bones. My stomach was in bad shape and I couldn't digest anything, nor did I have any appetite. I became so weak and sick I was unable to keep up at last, and every one thought I would not live much longer.

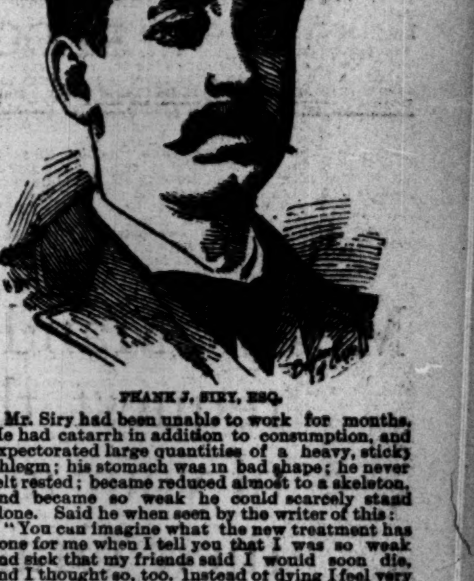
"One day when I felt a little better than usual my husband and I called on Dr. Carroll at No. 96 State street. Under his treatment I began to improve and now I feel entirely well again. I have gained flesh and strength and can attend to my housework again. My cough is cured and there are no pains in my chest and sides. My appetite is good and my stomach trouble is cured. I can walk a long distance now without becoming tired.

"My friends notice the improvement in my health and say I look as well as before I became sick, and I know I feel well. Dr. Carroll also cured me of partial deafness and ulceration of the ears, and he also stopped the severe headaches from which I used to suffer. I consider my cure a remarkable one," said Mrs. Schoeman, "and especially do I think so when I remember that I never expected to get well and didn't want to consult another doctor, anyhow."

DR. CARROLL, SPECIALIST.

Remarkably Successful in This City with the New Treatment for Lung Troubles.

In this connection it may be well to state that the new treatment for consumption and other lung troubles has been administered with remarkable success to many residents of this city. As long ago as June 2 there appeared in these columns an account of the recovery of Frank J. Siry, Esq., with Swift & Co. at the Stock-Yards, and living at 805 Forty-seventh street.



FRANK J. SIRY, ESQ.

Mr. Siry had been unable to work for months. He had catarrh in addition to consumption, and expectorated large quantities of a heavy, sticky phlegm; his stomach was in bad shape; he never felt rested; became reduced almost to a skeleton, and became so weak he could scarcely stand alone. Said he when seen by the writer of this:

"You can imagine what the new treatment has done for me when I tell you that I was so weak and sick that my friends said I would soon die, and I thought so, too. Instead of dying I feel very well now. I have gained flesh and strength and can attend to my work every day. Thanks to Dr. Carroll, I feel better than I thought I ever would. My appetite is good and I have no more dyspepsia. I can walk a mile more easily than I could a block formerly, and I believe Dr. Carroll to be the best physician in Chicago. Anyhow he helped me when no one else could, and not only did his treatment benefit me wonderfully but his charges for medicine and treatment were very low," said Mr. Siry in conclusion.

CONSUMPTION AND ASTHMA.

That the new treatment is a valuable aid in curing lung troubles was again proved in the case of George Groth, living with his parents at 121 Sheffield avenue, North Side. He was in the second stage of consumption and his disease was aggravated attack of the grip. He suffered from asthma at the same time and could scarcely get his breath.

"But since I began treatment with Dr. Carroll my appetite has come back and I have gained flesh and strength," said Mr. Groth. "The cough and the night sweats have stopped and I sleep well and get up feeling rested. I can now walk two miles more easily than I could two blocks before Dr. Carroll treated me and I feel entirely well again. Indeed, at home we feel certain Dr. Carroll saved my life, and you can't praise him too highly in speaking for me," added he.

Mrs. Groth, the young man's mother, assured the writer a few days ago that her son was feeling well and that all were satisfied with the results of Dr. Carroll's treatment in his case.

DR. J. G. CARROLL,
SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF THE NOSE, EARS, HEAD, THROAT, LUNGS, AND STOMACH.
96 STATE STREET, CHICAGO,
OPPOSITE MARSHALL FIELD'S.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 to 4 and 6:30 to 8 p. m. SUNDAYS: 9 a. m. to 12 noon.
Patients Living at a Distance
Are successfully treated by mail. Send 10 cents for a symptom blank if you desire treatment.

Our Entire Store
From cellar to garret is devoted to
LAMPS
—AND—
Lamp Goods,
And we can show you TEN where others do ONE,
And at prices that are distressing to other stores.
The Geo. Bohner Co.,
83 & 85 Wabash-av.

PROPOSALS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF Bake Ovens—Headquarters Department of the Missouri, Office Chief Commissary of Subsistence, Chicago, Ill., September 14, 1891—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office and at the office of the Acting Commissary of Subsistence at Fort Sheridan, Ill., until 11 o'clock a. m. on Thursday, the 15th day of October, 1891, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for removing two ovens and for constructing in lieu thereof two United Furnace Bake Ovens for the Subsistence Department at Fort Sheridan, Ill. Plans and specifications of the ovens to be constructed can be seen at this office and at the office of the A. C. S. at the post. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Further information and blank proposals may be obtained on application to the A. C. S., Fort Sheridan, Ill., or to the undersigned. M. R. MORGAN, Colonel, A. C. G. S., Chief C. S. Department of the Missouri.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.

(Retail.)

State and Washington Sts

UNDERWEAR

(MAIN FLOOR).

This Dept. is making a *phenomenal* growth this season. Last week's sales *trebled* the sales of the corresponding week a year ago. The reasons for this growth are:

1st—The *very much improved assortment.*
2d—The *very attractive prices.*
3d—The improved conditions for satisfactory trading in our house.

This Week's SPECIAL ITEMS are as follows:

Ladies' *High Grade* Natural and Black Wool *Union Suits,*

$3.50 PER SUIT.

(USUAL PRICE $4.50.)

Ladies' Black Wool Equestrienne Drawers

AT **$1.50.**

THIS IS A VERY DECIDED BARGAIN.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.

(Retail.)

State and Washington Sts

SHOES.

BASEMENT SALESROOM.

To fully introduce the advantage of our Basement Salesroom we will offer during this week some ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS IN SHOES.

Ladies' Fine Imperial Kid HAND-MADE Boots, New York and Opera Toe, Extension Soles	**$2.50** Usual price $4.00
Ladies' Very Fine Imperial Kid Boots, Stylish Patent Tips, At	**$2.00** Regular value $3.75
Ladies' Medium Grade Boots At $1.00, $1.25, $1.45, and	**$2.00**
Ladies' Kid Boots, Patent Leather Tips, At	**$1.35**
Misses' Spring Heel Boots At 95c, $1.00, and	**$1.25**
Children's Spring Heel Boots At 50c, 65c, 75c, and	**$1.00**
Ladies' Laced Oxfords at 75c and	**$1.00**
Ladies' Opera Slippers at	**60c**

LADIES' SHOE DRESSING, 5c per bottle.

Messrs. Mandel Brothers
request the pleasure
of your attendance at
their Grand Opening
Today.

The most exquisite creations of the World's most famous makers will be shown. Every floor, from the first to the fifth, will be made worthy of your attention.

Mandel Brothers

5/A HORSE BLANKETS

ARE THE STRONGEST

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE 5/A LABEL.
There are 100 5/A styles, each at its cost, the best you can buy.
5/A Baker is Best of All.
5/A Extra Test ranks next to 5/A Baker.
5/A Horse Blankets sold by all dealers.

NEWSDEALERS
CAN GET
THE TRIBUNE
AT THE HOME OFFICE
FOR THE
LOWEST PRICE; SAFE DELIVERY OR NO PAY

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING,
REGULAR SALE

Furniture, Carpets,

And General Household Goods,
Cigars, Pictures, Bedding,
And General Merchandise.

By POMEROY, SON & CO.,
Auctioneers.

THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK,
At our stores, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.,

Auction Sale Bicycles.

100 Lakeside, 30-inch. 100 Little Giants. 100 Giants and Giantess. Brand-new Bicycles. Will be sold without reserve.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WINDSOR Silk UMBRELLAS
ARE THE BEST SOLD IN CHICAGO BY ONLY
MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

The Cloak Dept. is showing a particularly attractive line of imported garments made upon our order especially for us by men tailors—Among them are:

English and French Top Coats of Cheviots, Diagonals, Irish Friezes, and Camel's Hairs, in blue, black, tan, and gray—trimmed with pattern silk and wool braiding, or with stylish fur trimmings.

Capes—with perfect fitting coat sleeves—among the most desirable of this fall's garments—varying in price from $18.50 upward.

New Plush and Velvet Dress Capes—at present in great demand—beautifully trimmed.

Fall '91 Ulsters—with or without Capes.

Reefers—An almost unlimited assortment. We show the new length in all desirable materials at $8.50 upward.

The Prices Are Emphatically Low—a fact which is satisfactorily proven by the enormous business which we are doing this fall.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

The Black Goods Dept.

(2d Floor, Southwest Corner) displays probably the greatest assortment of these goods in America; it is unquestionably very far in the lead in Chicago, and today by a "special sale" we desire to emphasize the "lowness of its prices."

We offer:

Henrietta (all wool), a beautiful black, 38 inches wide,
At a special price—namely, 50c yard.
Henrietta (all wool), 46 inches wide,
At a special price—namely, 60c yard.
Black Camel's Hair (all wool), Chudda pattern, 38 inches,
(Usually 75c) at 50c yard.
Black French Serges (all wool), 46 inches wide,
At a special price—namely, 60c yard.
Black Mohair, 46 inches wide,
At a special price—namely, 60c yard.
A beautiful lot of Black Novelties and Embroidered Robes
At Special Prices.

James H. Walker & Co.

WABASH AVE.
ADAMS ST.

ALL KINDS
OF
FURS
FOR
ALL SORTS
OF
PEOPLE.

This week will continue the formal introduction of FUR NOVELTIES. A display of styles exclusively our own. Perfect fitting Alaska Seal Jackets, Reefers, Sacques.

Alaska Seal Reefer Coats, 28-in. long, $200

WITH OUR RELIABLE GUARANTEE.

FUR CAPES AND WRAPS

London and Paris Styles—17 inches to 30 inches deep.

WE CONTINUE TO SOLICIT FURS FOR ALTERATION AND REPAIRS. DO NOT DELAY THIS WORK UNTIL BUSY SEASON.

Fine Russian Hare Capes	$5.00
French Wool Seal Capes	$7.50
Extra val. Fr. Wool Seal and Russian Hare Capes	$8.00
Extra Qualities in Astrachan Capes	$15.00
Scarfs mounted with artistic heads in all fashionable furs,	$3.00 Upward.
Muffs of all kinds	$1.25 Upward.

Muffs to match all Fur-Trimmed Garments.

KNOX HATS

Swell Styles.
Absolutely Correct.
Are Ready.

Fine Umbrellas and Canes.

191 and 193 State. JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.

LYON & HEALY
STATE & MONROE STS., CHICAGO.

Will mail free their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps, including Repairing Materials, Trimmings. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Scales, Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws, and a Selected List of Band Music

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CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

111 STATE STREET.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SILKS AND VELVETS

We inaugurate this morning a stupendous sale of 150 pieces Fancy

Brocade Black Silks, 69c

Really worth $1.00, $1.25, and $1.50, all at

SEE THEM IN OUR SOUTH WINDOW.

OUR DEPARTMENT OF EVENING SILKS OFFERS:

1,000 yds. 24-inch Crystal Crepons, worth $1.00, at **48c**

OUR NEW VELVET DEPARTMENT OFFERS:

3,000 yds. 24-inch Velveteen Bedford Cords, worth $1.25, at **69c**
5,000 yds. Plain Colored Silk Velvets, Latest Shades, Worth $1.35, only **$1.00**

We show the finest assortments of high-grade Black and Colored Dress Velvets in the city, and make the lowest prices.

"The Putnam"

FALL OVERCOATS

—AT—

Reduced Prices

Brought us a rush yesterday. Fine Black Melton Fall Overcoats, form-fitting and box shapes, full silk lined or lined with double warp lasting, good value at $15—*reduced to $10.*

Fine Kersey Fall Overcoats, in tan, brown, fog, gray, and dark brown shades, regular value $15—*now $10.*

Finer grades of Fall Overcoats, equal to the best custom work, reduced from

$20.00 to $15.00.
$25.00 to $20.00.
$30.00 to $25.00.

When you are thinking about clothes don't forget that we sell *"the Best Suits in the World for $15.00"*—Sack, Cutaways, and Prince Albert styles. We are prepared to back up this statement.

Hats and Furnishings.

Open Saturday Evenings.

PUTNAM CLOTHING HOUSE

131 & 133 Clark-st.,
113 to 117 Madison-st.

C. M. BABBITT, Resident Partner.

You Must Rely on the Brand

When buying Flour. There's no other way to be sure of getting the best.

There are many imitations of Minnesota Flour for sale.

WASHBURN, CROSBY CO.
WASHBURN'S
Superlative
FLOUR
WASHBURN MILLS
MINNEAPOLIS.

You can obtain the genuine article by ordering your grocer to send you

Washburn's Superlative Flour,

Made in the famous Washburn Mills, Minneapolis, Minn.

CAPACITY 9,000 BARRELS DAILY

Beds and Desks
A. H. Andrews & Co.
Manufacturers,
215 Wabash Av. CHICAGO.

AT

Nos. 191-193 State-st.

The Largest Fur House.
The Best Stocked Fur House.
The Reliable Fur House.
The Finest Fur House.
The Greatest Experts in the Land!

THE MOST STYLE, and absolutely the LOWEST PRICES for RELIABLE FURS in AMERICA. We have the STOCKS, and are rapidly increasing our volume of business.

PERFECTLY CONSTRUCTED SEALSKIN GARMENTS, Reefer Coats, Sacques, Newmarkets, Mantles, and Wraps. Military Capes, and the popular pointed Front Cape, in all kinds of Fashionable Fur. Our Motto: KEEP ALL OUR OLD CUSTOMERS, and constantly MAKE NEW ONES. ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. CATALOGUE FREE.

John T. Shayne & Co.
FURRIERS

191 & 193 STATE-ST.

☞*MAKE NO MISTAKE IN OUR NUMBER.*

FINE CUTLERY.

We have a splendid line of good Cutlery of several excellent makes, and direct special attention to the display of

CARVING SETS,

With blades of best hand-forged steel, drawn to a thin edge and sharpened ready for use.

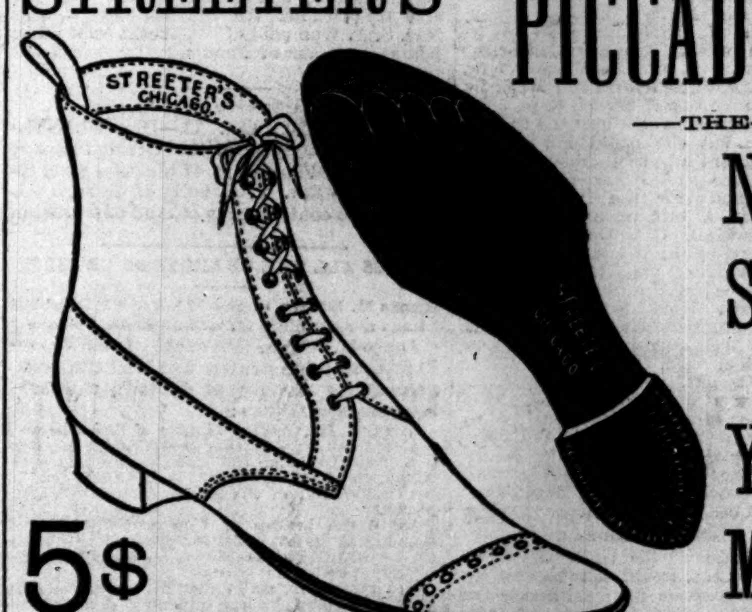
Burley & Company

77, 79 and 81 State-st.

STREETER'S PICCADILLY

—THE—

Newest Shape FOR Young Men.



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STREETER'S,

STATE AND MADISON-STS.

OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS. SHOES MENDED.

Pennsylvania Military Academy,
Chester, Pa. 30th year opens Sept. 16.
A Military College. Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Architecture, Arts. A Preparatory Course of one year. Circulars of Mr. W. J. Wilcox, 13 Monroe-st., city. COL. CHAS. E. HYATT, President.

GRANT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
247—249 DEARBORN-AV.
A Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. 22d year opens Sept. 16. Send for circular.
M. A. MINBAN, Principal.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

WEDNESDAY. OCTOBER 14, 1891—TWELVE PAGES.

HELPS AMERICA'S TRADE.

GERMANY'S CONCESSIONS ON OUR MEAT AND FARM PRODUCTS.

Belief They Will Be About 30 Per Cent—New Process by Which 200 Pounds of Sugar Are Obtained from One Ton of Sorghum Cane—Mills to Hunt Up Speakership Votes in New England—General News from Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—From all that can be learned the German concessions on American meat and farm products will be about 30 per cent. Germany is revising its commercial treaties and the reciprocity arrangement is that the United States will be given the same concessions that are granted favored European nations. On rye it will be given greater advantages. At first it was thought in Berlin that these concessions might be made the basis for modifying some of the duties in the McKinley bill, but the Kaiser's advisers soon found out such an arrangement was not possible, and they had to be content with the free market of this country for their beet sugar. Under a commercial treaty concluded between Germany and Austria-Hungary a few months ago wheat and rye produced in the latter country will be admitted into Germany on and after Feb. 1, 1892, upon payment of a duty of 83 cents on 100 kilograms, which is equal to 22.6 cents a bushel on wheat and 21.1 cents a bushel on rye. This amounts to a discrimination of about 30 per cent in favor of Austria-Hungary and against the United States and other countries. It is understood that negotiations for new commercial treaties were opened several months ago by Germany with Italy, Roumania, Servia, Spain, and several other countries of Europe, the basis of which is an offer to admit the cereals of those countries at lower rates of duty in consideration of certain concessions for the benefit of German manufacturers.

SORGHUM SUGAR BY A NEW PROCESS.

Secretary Rusk Explains a Discovery of Great Benefit to Farmers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Secretary Rusk's desk is loaded with mysterious-looking tin-cans. He thinks those cans will prove of great value to the farmers. Pointing to one of them Uncle Jerry says to his visitors: "This is a sample of sorghum sugar manufactured by the new process, by which about 200 pounds of sugar is obtained from a ton of sorghum cane. If you taste it you will find that the peculiar flavor of the cane is absent."

"What is the new process?"

"It is called the alcoholic process. Alcohol is mixed with the sorghum sirup, and after treatment the former is recovered by redistillation, so that there is no appreciable loss. In the use of five barrels of alcohol only a quart or so was lost. The sugar, as you see, is nearly white, and it is strong in saccharine qualities, above 90°. I have received a dispatch from Mr. Swenson, who has been trying the alcoholic process, and he says that about twice as much crystallized sugar per ton of cane can be obtained as can be obtained by the process heretofore in use. If this estimate be correct the discovery will be one of inestimable value and benefit to the farmers of the United States who produce sorghum."

MILLS' SPEAKERSHIP WORK.

On His Way to New England to Drum Up Votes—Hemphill's Position.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Roger Q. Mills is back from Ohio. He starts in a day or two for Massachusetts. Ostensibly Mills is doing campaign work for his party, actually he is looking after his Speakership canvass. He professes to believe the outlook in the Buckeye State is good for Campbell, because, he says, the farmers and wage-earners there are still dissatisfied with the McKinley tariff. Mills looks for most of the Democratic Congressmen from Ohio to support him for Speaker, and they will probably do so. What luck he will have in New England is yet to be seen. The New England Congressmen have taken pains not to commit themselves. Mills will go almost any length in eating his record on free silver in order to gain their votes. Foolish friends of Mr. Mills have been claiming Representative Hemphill of South Carolina had flopped to him on the Speakership. This has moved Mr. Hemphill, who is in Washington, to take his stand for Crisp. In an interview he says:

"I think, not to speak in disparagement of the other candidates, that Mr. Crisp is the best man for the Speakership. The old members generally appreciate his peculiar fitness for the position and I have no doubt of his election. Mr. Mills has performed party service which we all appreciate, and I regret deeply that he should run for an office to which he cannot be elected. Many of us will vote against him with regret that we feel compelled to do so, but a man, however able and distinguished, is not suited for every position to which he may aspire. The interests of the party will be best subserved by the election of Mr. Crisp, I believe, and therefore I shall vote for him. He is sound on all Democratic principles, as old members who have served with him know, and he has the qualities of a safe leader, chief among them sound judgment."

DUPLICATED PAY ACCOUNTS.

Charges Against Maj. Charles B. Throckmorton of the Second Artillery.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—An army sensation has just come to the surface. An officer high in rank is involved and the cause of his trouble is a renewal of the practice so common among army officers some years ago of duplicating pay accounts. Maj. Charles B. Throckmorton, Second Artillery, is the unfortunate individual. He is now under arrest at Fort Schuyler, New York harbor, awaiting action upon charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, which have just been forwarded to the War Department. He is not only charged with duplicating his pay accounts but with dishonorable methods in procuring money from brother officers. The duplication of accounts was discovered by Col. Rodney Smith, Chief Paymaster at New York, and reported to Maj.-Gen. Howard. Gen. Howard assigned Col. Robert P. Hughes, Chief Inspection Officer, to investigate the case. His report is now on the way to Washington and is accompanied by formal charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, the specifications setting forth that Throckmorton borrowed money on no less than three sets of his salary vouchers for the same month, and that he used other dishonorable means to borrow money from his brother officers. Fortunately for the Government only one set of accounts was paid by the paymaster. The duplication, or rather the triplication, was discovered before the extra accounts were paid, so that the lenders are still holding them. There is little doubt that the Secretary of War will promptly order a court martial on the strength of the charges preferred by Col. Hughes and approved by Gen. Howard.

LEAVES SETTLERS UNPROTECTED.

Why the Department Objects to the Abandonment of Camp Poplar River.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Following its policy of abandoning small frontier posts and forts no longer deemed necessary, the War Department recently decided that there was no longer any need for Camp Poplar River in Montana, and ordered its dismantlement. Objection was immediately raised by the Interior Department to such a course being pursued, on the ground that the proximity of 900 Assinaboine Indians, not to mention numerous roving bands of Gros Ventres and Blood Indians, render this post indispensable for the protection of settlers and railroad property contiguous. As an offset, however, officials at the War Department declare the fact of the railroad running through the camp and the presence of numerous houses is a sufficient protection for settlers, while the Indians are in every way peaceable and content to have the whites with them. Meanwhile the two companies stationed at the camp are living in idleness and could be much better and more profitably employed at Fort Buford, forty-five miles distant and located in Dakota. It is quite likely that the wishes of the Secretary of the Interior will prevail in this matter, at least until spring opens and a change of base for the Indians can be determined upon.

GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS.

Illinois Postmasters' Reports on the Condition of the Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Postmaster Sanderson of Winchester, Ill., in a letter to the Postmaster-General, says that after presenting the latter's letter of introduction to postmasters he was cordially received by them and local affairs pertaining to the office were freely talked over. The questions were replied to with candor, showing clearly the interest manifested. Postmaster Lancaster of Virginia, Ill., says he visited every postoffice in Cass County, giving each a rating from what he saw and learned in connection with their answers to the questions formulated by the Department. While much time and money were spent in the investigation he thinks that much good to the service will doubtless result. Postmaster Lancaster says if this service should be kept up year after year the duties of Postoffice Inspectors will be materially lessened in the future as compared with that of today.

Line-Carrying Projectiles.

The Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steam Vessels, which was specially convened for the purpose of determining the best system of line-carrying projectiles for use in case of marine disasters, has made a report to the Secretary of the Treasury, in which it states that it is unable with the data at hand to determine the question as to whether certain guns and rockets can be used with safety to the lives of those having occasion to use them without practical tests. The board therefore recommends that the question be referred to the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department as possessing the best facilities for conducting the experiments. The board makes an adverse report on the suggestion that line-carrying projectiles with firing apparatus might be advantageously carried on vessels, and says it has not yet been demonstrated that the plan suggested for getting a line from a ship in distress to the shore—namely: by guns or rockets—can be used without subjecting the passengers and crew to danger not less appalling than shipwreck itself. Among the things to be feared is the recoil and possible explosion of the gun.

Two Poaching Schooners Condemned.

Dispatches received at the Treasury Department today bring news of the arrival of the revenue cutter Corwin at Port Townsend after a six months' cruise in Bering Sea for the protection of the seal industry. Two of the poaching schooners seized for violating the sealing regulations, La Nympha and the Ethel, have been condemned after a lengthy trial. This took place at Port Juneau and the evidence against these vessels was of the most convincing character, so that a heavy fine will be the penalty imposed upon them. Upon the arrival of the Corwin at San Francisco it will be supplied with coal and start northward again for a cruise along the Columbia River. One sealer captured by the Corwin has been sent to Port Townsend in charge of a prize crew, but it had not reached that port when the Corwin sailed for San Francisco.

Personal Effects of Visitors to Europe.

There have been many inquiries concerning the admission of the personal effects of visitors returning from Europe. The recent ruling of general application has been made by the Treasury Department. Customs officers have no discretion as to what shall be admitted free. The law fixes that. But sometimes a dispute arises as to the meaning of the law. In such cases instructions are sought from the authorities at Washington, and their ruling fixes the interpretation of the law.

Notes from the Capital.

The President gave a special reception this morning to 100 delegates of the Union Veteran Legation on their way to the convention at Reading, Pa.

The receipts from customs at New York during the first ten days of October were $2,884,550, a decrease of $4,588,386 as compared with the receipts during the corresponding period of last year.

The Bureau of American Republics has received official information that the temporary compensation of the collection of duties on the importation of corn, beans, and rice in Venezuela will end Oct. 20 and thereafter the regular rates will be imposed.

A SURPRISING VERDICT.

Members of a Secret Assassination Society Acquitted by a Jury.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 12.—The seven members of the secret assassination society known as "The Honest Men's Friend and Protector," who were on trial all last week in the United States District Court, have been acquitted. The verdict created surprise, not only in the court-room, but throughout the community.

Nine men were indicted, of whom two turned State's evidence. The informers put on the mask and flowing robe of the order and paraded before the jury. The jury refused to believe the informers and rendered a verdict of acquittal. The strange contradiction of this verdict is that six colleagues of these same men were tried in the State Court for arson under the same evidence, were convicted, and sentenced to life imprisonment. Of these one was killed last June in a prison mutiny.

Late in 1889 a number of moonshiners formed a band to intimidate United States officials, witnesses, and informers. They met several times, but the most important gathering was at a place in Pickens County called "Sea Field" Nov. 19. There they concerted plans. One was to whip John R. Aikens, a witness against Harrison B. Jones in Commissioner Allred's court at Jasper. This occurred Sunday. Tuesday evening they went to Aiken's home and destroyed it by fire. Other homes of supposed informers were also destroyed by incendiarism. The United States officers traced the criminals and found in a hollow tree the list of members, at the head of which was the name of Magistrate Wigginton, who had sworn the other members into the order. Each assumed the name of a well-known United States Deputy Marshal, by which he was known in lodge meetings. They two informers pleaded guilty, but they will be let off under a suspension of sentence.

A POOR FOOL ON HIS TRAVELS.

William Brotherton Crossing the Continent on Foot to Win a Bet.

FLAGSTAFF, Ari., Oct. 11.—William H. C. Brotherton, who left San Francisco April 1 last intending to wheel a barrow to New York City, passed through Flagstaff today at 11:30 a. m. He was ill in a hospital at Los Angeles for five months, and renewed his journey Sept. 20. Brotherton is to make the trip in 183 days and is seven days ahead of time. He is compelled to count and make record of all bridges, trestles, tunnels, etc., over which he passes and to take the signatures of all station agents and section foremen on his route. The wheelbarrow, including the necessaries he had to carry, weighed eighty pounds.

The trip is being made upon a wager of $2,000, one-half of which Brotherton will receive if successful, besides 20 per cent of all side bets. San Francisco and New York sporting men are putting up money as to the result. Brotherton was in good health when he passed through here, although the trip across the Colorado Desert had greatly fatigued him.

Pan-Republic Congress Committee Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 13.—The Committee of the Pan-Republic Congress met this morning in the green-room of the Academy of Music. The meeting opened with prayer by the Rev. George D. Boardman, D. D. E. P. Powell then spoke of their cause in a general way. A poem written by Ella Wheeler Wilcox was read by Secretary McDowell. Following this there was an address on "The Chinese Question," by Young Wing, LL. D., a naturalized Chinaman. The Rev. C. Kelley of Scotland then read a paper on the immigration of the Scotch-Irish to this country. Other papers were also read by William E. Curtis, Isaiah F. Montgomery, John Fredericks, the Rev. W. C. Roberts, D. D., William McAdoo, and Mrs. Theophile F. Kramer.

The Schooner Kitsap Stranded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 13.—A cablegram was received today from London saying that the schooner Kitsap had been stranded and would probably be a total wreck. The crew was saved. The Kitsap was bound from Port Ludlow, Puget Sound, for Shanghai with a cargo of lumber. It was built in 1887 for Pope & Talbot of this city.

High License.

At Carthage, Mo., they charge $1,850 a year license for saloons.

INEQUALITIES IN RATES.

DECISIONS BY WESTERN TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION COMMISSIONERS.

Proportionate Rates Established Between Chicago and Lower Mississippi River Points on Freight from Trans-Missouri Territory—Payment of Commissions on Freight Prohibited—Application of Mississippi River, Peoria, and Chicago Rates—Other Railway News.

An important decision has just been promulgated by the Commissioners of the Western Traffic Association regarding proportional rates between Chicago and Lower Mississippi River points applying on freight to and from Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, and Indian Territory. The matter came up on application from the Rock Island for relief from inequalities existing under division sheet No. 64, issued by S. P. Brown, joint agent of lines operating between Chicago and East St. Louis. At the hearing of this application it was shown that in the case of freight originating at or destined to Chicago, consigned to or from any point in Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, or the Indian Territory, it has been the practice of the railroad lines receiving it at East St. Louis, East Hannibal, and East Louisiana to transport it at rates found by deducting from the published through rates between Chicago and the westerly point of origin or destination the proportional rates named in division sheet No. 64, issued by Mr. Brown. The same practice has been followed in regard to freight shipped between points in Missouri and points in Illinois situated upon lines connecting with lines for which Brown acted as joint agent. It is also complained that the division sheet applies Chicago rates to and from certain points east of the eastern boundary of the territory of the Western Traffic Association.

In the opinion of the Commissioners the existing conditions are unsatisfactory, and as a remedy they make the following order:

1. Companies members of the Western Traffic Association, for which said S. P. Brown acted as agent in the publication of said Division Sheet No. 64, shall on or before Nov. 21, 1891, cause same to be canceled, so far at least as their own connection therewith is concerned, and shall thereafter refuse to use or join in said proportional rates, except as same may be modified as hereinafter stated.

2. In case said companies desire to arrange for a new division sheet naming proportional rates to apply upon said business, and make the necessary arrangements therefor in the Western Freight Association, they shall cause to be inserted in same a clause reading substantially as follows, i. e.:

"Proportions herein named will not apply upon business originating at or destined to any point east of Chicago, or east of the line of the Illinois Central railroad between Chicago and Effingham, or south of the Vandalia line between Effingham and East St. Louis, East Chicago, Hammond and Whiting, Ind., alone being excepted."

No provisions of the division sheet now used that are in conflict with the above shall be included in such new division sheet, except as they may be duly modified to bring them into conformity therewith.

3. The proportional rates named in such division sheet shall be so modified that lines east and west of the Mississippi River, respectively, shall not in any case be allowed more than their regular local rate for the service performed—this, however, not to necessarily reduce in the aggregate the revenue of the lines east of East St. Louis, East Hannibal, or East Louisiana.

4. On and after Nov. 21, 1891, all association lines west of East St. Louis, East Louisiana, and East Hannibal shall charge their regular local rates for transportation to and from said points of any and all freight of the nature hereinbefore mentioned not covered by a division sheet prepared in conformity with the above requirements.

5. The attention of such westerly Association lines is particularly called to the requirement forbidding them to join in Chicago through rates to or from any point east of Chicago or east of the eastern boundary of association territory as hereinbefore defined; it being understood that East Chicago, Hammond and Whiting, Indiana, may be included at Chicago rates.

In the opinion of the Commissioner, the printing and circulation of division sheets of the kind hereinbefore mentioned is liable to lead to abuses, no matter how carefully the subject may be guarded; and they therefore earnestly recommend that, as far as possible and as soon as practicable, arrangements be made for billing this freight upon through way-bills, thereby doing away with the necessity for the printing and circulation of division sheets, and allowing the division of revenue to be arranged through the office of the Auditors of the several companies.

COMMISSION ON FREIGHT.

Payment of Same Prohibited by the Western Commissioners.

At a session of the Commissioners of the Western Traffic Association held in Chicago, Oct. 10, the subject of commissions on freight traffic was under consideration, and the following action was taken:

WHEREAS, It is reported that payments in the form of commissions are being made on shipments of freight destined to points within the territory of this association; and,

WHEREAS, It is further reported that such concessions are in many instances arranged by agreement with Eastern lines; and,

WHEREAS, The effect of such practice is to secure business by the exercise of undue influence and unfair methods, contrary to that section of the by-laws which provide for uniformity in rates and regularity in procedure; therefore

Resolved, That all officers, agents, and other employés connected with the roads comprised in this Association, be and they hereby are prohibited from paying or participating directly or indirectly in the payment of any money or other consideration of any nature to any officer, agent, or employé of any other common carrier, or to any shipper or consignee, or any other party or parties whatever, for the purpose of influencing or which shall have the effect of influencing, the routing of any freight traffic within the jurisdiction of this association. Regular salaries paid to officers, agents, and other employés publicly known and recognized as in the employment of the company so paying them, and settlements now authorized with fast freight lines to the Mississippi River on west-bound traffic, shall alone be excepted from the above order.

Resolved, That any evasion or disregard of the foregoing requirement shall be regarded as contrary to the agreement of this Association and in violation thereof.

SEVERAL IMPORTANT DECISIONS.

Rates from Lincoln, Neb.—Territorial Limits for Missouri River Traffic.

The Commissioners of the Western Traffic Association, through Chairman Walker, have promulgated several decisions of more or less importance. Among the more important ones are the following: Establishment of a tariff from Lincoln, Neb., to points on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway in Nebraska and Northern Kansas. In this matter the decision is as follows:

The rates proposed by the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific appear to be the logical result of action taken in the Trans-Missouri Association by consent of all lines in establishing the differential rates from Lincoln. Attention is also called to the action of the Trans-Missouri Association, authorizing differential rates from and through Beatrice adjusted so that they should not be higher than the basis of rates now existing through the Missouri River and Lincoln. The Commissioners do not question the wisdom of the action taken, but simply call attention to the fact that the rates objected to are the resulting consequence of that action. The proposed tariff does not reduce through rates between eastern points and the territory in question, nor change present authorized conditions; its authorization seems necessarily to follow from the policy heretofore established, and the Commissioners so order, effective on date to be fixed by the Commissioner of the Trans-Missouri Division.

Another decision is in the matter of the appeal of the Great Northern railway company from a disagreement in the Transcontinental Association in respect to transcontinental divisions via lake and rail, and still another one in the limitation of territory to and from which St. Louis, Peoria, and Chicago rates shall apply on Missouri River traffic. In the last-named matter the Commissioners establish territorial lines to and from which such rates shall apply. On traffic to and from the Missouri River Chicago rates shall apply at points east of the Peoria line and on or west of a line to be known as the Chicago line, as follows: From Chicago southward via the Illinois Central to Effingham; thence via the Vandalia road to but not including Vandalia. Hammond, East Chicago, and Whiting, in the State of Indiana, shall be included among the points taking Chicago rates.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL EARNINGS.

Comparative Statement for the Three Months Ended Sept. 30.

The earnings and expenses of the Illinois Central for the three months ended Sept. 30 as compared with the corresponding period in 1890 (Sept., 1891, estimated), were as follows:

	1891.	1890.	Increase.
Miles operated	2,875	2,875	
Gross receipts from traffic	$4,717,004	$4,257,341	$459,663
Less operating expenses and taxes	3,430,476	3,075,982	354,494
Excess of receipts over operating expenses and taxes	$1,286,528	$1,181,359	$105,169

Finding it impossible to avoid frequent, and at times, large errors, in estimating the receipts as well as the expenses for the last preceding month in time for publication during the succeeding month, it has been determined in future to use for the purpose of comparison only the actual (or audited) earnings as they are ascertained. It has, therefore, been determined to publish these statements in the following form:

Comparative statement of the income from traffic for the two months ended Aug. 31, 1891, and 1890:

	1891.	1890.	Increase.
Miles operated	2,875	2,875	
Gross receipts from traffic	$3,078,097	$2,704,417	$373,680
Less operating expenses and taxes	2,320,422	1,988,188	332,234
Excess of receipts over operating expenses and taxes	$757,675	$716,229	$41,446

Rates on Stock Cattle.

Chairman Midgley has just issued the following circular letter to members of the Western Freight Association regarding rates on stock cattle, C. L., from Minnesota and Dakota points to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota transfer:

By reference to subject No. 2,027 you will note that certain rates were agreed to on stock cattle from Minnesota and Dakota points to St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota transfer, the agreed time for these rates to become effective being made Aug. 1. I am advised by F. L. Parker that the Great Northern road has not made the necessary advance in its rates, and, as it still requires two weeks' notice to cancel the rates in effect prior to this check, that he will make same effective Nov. 1 ensuing. Authority is therefore given to lines strictly competitive with the Great Northern railway in Minnesota and Dakota to meet the rates made by that company—viz.: On the basis of 75 per cent of the fat cattle rates. In issuing the tariffs they should be made plainly to read, expiring Nov. 1, that being the date that the Great Northern railway will cancel their present rates.

Railroad Notes.

Vice-President King of the Baltimore and Ohio, who is in the city, says his company has decided to run all its through passenger trains by way of Pittsburg instead of Grafton.

James Mahoney, Assistant General Freight Agent of the Iowa Central, has resigned to accept the position of General Freight and Passenger Agent of the Mason City and Fort Dodge railroad.

The Texas and Pacific yesterday announced a reduction of 10 cents per 100 pounds on all cotton from Texas points without regard to destination. Santa Fé and Frisco people had no instructions, but the local agents in Texas promptly met the reduction.

H. H. Purcell has been appointed Traveling Freight Agent of the Wabash, with headquarters at Room 107 Royal Insurance Building, Chicago, Ill. His jurisdiction will include that part of the States of Wisconsin, Michigan, and Indiana and other territory formerly in charge of P. W. Coyle, transferred.

John S. Barrow, having left the service of the Chicago and Northwestern, W. B. Kniskern, Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent, will hereafter in addition to his other duties take full charge of that portion of the work of the passenger department of this road that has heretofore been under the immediate supervision of Mr. Barrow.

The Central Traffic Association (passenger department) has agreed to grant excursion rates at a fare and one-third for the following occasions: Annual Convention Improvement of Western Waterways, Evansville, Ind., Oct. 14 and 15, from all association points; National Wholesale Druggists' association Louisville, Ky., Oct. 19 to 22, from Central Traffic and New York and Boston Passenger committee's territory.

President Manvel of the Santa Fé returned to the city yesterday from an extended trip of inspection over the lines of his road. He says he found things in the West in a prosperous condition, and the outlook for the Western railroads had never been better. He denies that a traffic alliance has been formed between the Santa Fé and Denver and Rio Grande, but the election of Mr. Jeffery as President and General Manager of the Rio Grande he thinks will insure more friendly relations between the two companies than have existed heretofore.

PENNSYLVANIA OFFICERS ARRAIGNED.

The Auditor and Treasurer Scored by Gov. Pattison—The Senate Meets.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 13.—The special session of the State Senate was called to order this morning, and after the usual preliminary business had been transacted the message of Gov. Pattison was received and read. Gov. Pattison in his message says:

The Constitution provides that all officers elected by the people, other than some especially excepted, shall be removed by the Governor for reasonable cause after due notice and full hearing on the advice of two-thirds of the Senate. Having convened you in order to give you an opportunity to take appropriate action under your constitutional powers with relation to the alleged misconduct of the heads of two departments of the State Government, as well as other elective officers, I deem it my duty to briefly review the course of events which have led to the call for this session of the Senate and to refer you to such sources as I know of for further information.

The Governor then reviews at great length the testimony taken by the various committees which have been investigating the affairs of Bardsley, the Philadelphia Treasurer, who is now in the penitentiary, and severely arraigns Henry K. Boyer, State Treasurer, and Thomas McCamant, Auditor-General of the State, for their connection with Bardsley's misdoings.

The committee charged with the investigation of the department of the Auditor-General and State Treasurer this morning adopted a preliminary report and sent it to Gov. Pattison. After reviewing at length the work of the committee and the testimony of the several witnesses summoned before it, the committee says in conclusion that from the evidence already taken the committee is of the opinion that the customs which have prevailed in the State Treasury and Auditor-General's office for many years and under many administrations, of not compelling County Treasurers to make returns and payments at the time specified by law, is one which demands prompt correction and a thorough revision of the laws on this subject so as to compel State authorities to enforce the law and making it a crime for a County Treasurer to fail to make returns and payments within the time prescribed by the law. With regard to the present system of depositing State funds the committee suggests that the laws should be speedily changed, as the system has long outlived its usefulness; that a law should be passed directing the Governor, Auditor-General, and State Treasurer to jointly designate depositories, and no depository shall receive a deposit of State funds unless said bank shall deposit with the State Treasurer either national, State, county, and city bank bonds equal in amount of said deposit.

TO PRESENT A SPOON TO MISS CLEVELAND.

The Clover Club Will Honor the Ex-President's Little Daughter.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 13.—The young daughter of ex-President Cleveland is to be the object of special attention at the dinner of the Clover club next Thursday night. It is expected that the young lady will be represented by her father's old and time-tried friend, Daniel Lamont, who will accept the congratulations of the club members for the entire Cleveland family.

Baby Ruth is to be presented with a gold spoon which is to be something unusually elaborate. Of course the spoon will be the regulation "pap" spoon, which is supposed to be considerably larger than the ordinary teaspoon, but not quite so large as a tablespoon. The handle of the spoon will be a four-leaf clover, made of solid beaten gold. Along the stem will be elegant filigree work. On the inside of the bowl of the spoon will be this inscription:

To Ruth Cleveland, from the Clover Club.

Mr. Lamont will probably start in to make a speech, acknowledging the beautiful spoon on behalf of Ruth. Bets are freely made that Mr. Lamont will not get through his speech without breaking down.

Badly Burned by Turpentine.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—While Mrs. James Bender was pouring some turpentine in a wash-boiler on her kitchen stove today part of the liquid was spilled and an explosion ensued, resulting in Mrs. Bender being terribly burned. All her clothing was consumed and her flesh was reduced to a mass of blisters. No hopes for her recovery are entertained.

TIPS FOR THE FARMERS.

SECRETARY RUSK'S SCHEME TO GIVE THEM WEATHER FORECASTS.

A Responsible Person to Be Employed in Every Town and Village to Whom the Indications Will Be Sent—By a System of Flags and Whistles on Railroad Trains the News Will Be Carried Throughout the Country—The System to Be Put in Operation This Year.

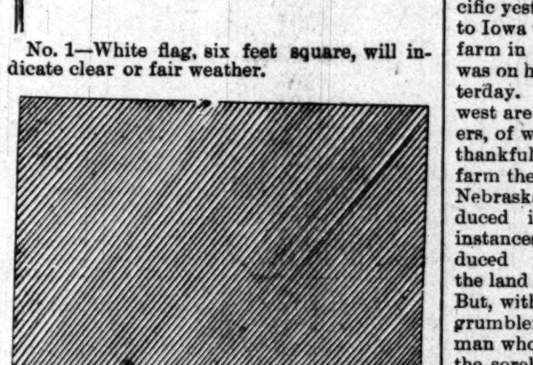
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11.—[Special to the New York World.]—One of the first discoveries made by Secretary Rusk after he took charge of the weather of this country was discrimination against his friends the farmers. He found that, while city people were getting government forecasts regularly in their morning newspapers and by means of flags in the big railroad stations, their country cousins obtained no information until the weather had come and gone. The Secretary sent for Prof. Harrington, Chief of the Weather Bureau, and told him to figure out a scheme to give the country as much and as valuable information as the city receives.

Prof. Harrington began work at once and thinks he has solved the problem. So, apparently, does Secretary Rusk, for an official circular has just been issued announcing that the bureau wishes to find in every town and village a responsible person who will undertake to display weather flags. When these persons are employed the forecasts will be telegraphed to them and the people will know what kind of weather to expect.

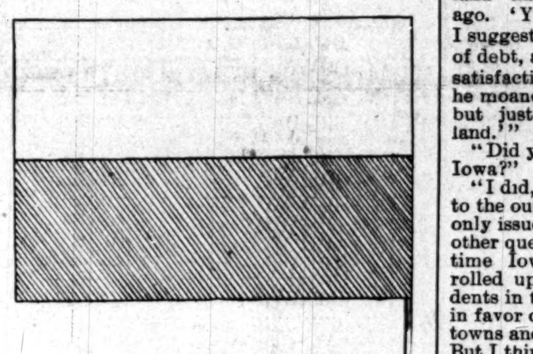
Explanation of the Flag Signals.

The flags are to be made of tin, and their size, shape, and color, with the code of signals, will be as follows:

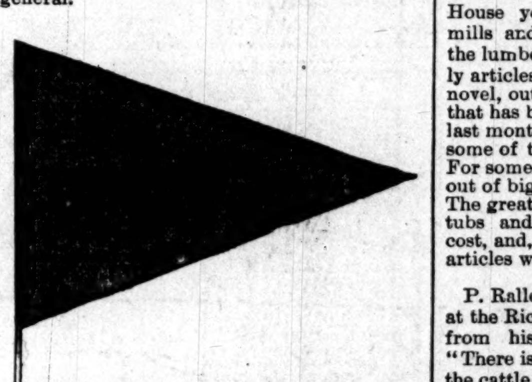
No. 1—White flag, six feet square, will indicate clear or fair weather.



No. 2—Blue flag, six feet square, will indicate rain and snow.

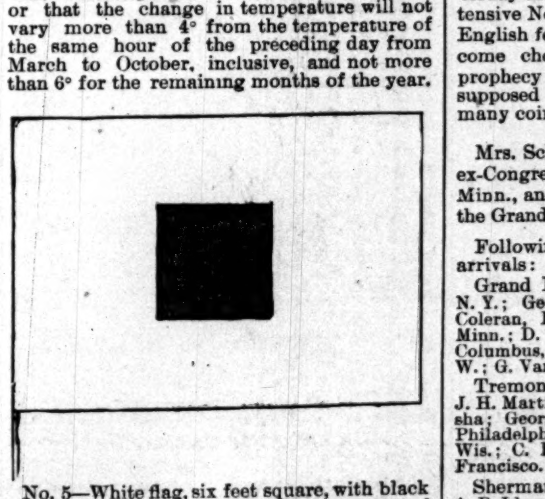


No. 3—White and blue flag, six feet square, will indicate that local rains or showers will occur and that the rainfall will not be general.



No. 4—Black triangular flag, four feet at the base and six feet long, always refers to temperature. When placed above flags Nos. 1, 2, and 3 it will indicate warmer weather. When placed below the numbers it will indicate colder weather.

When it is not displayed the indications are that the temperature will remain stationary, or that the change in temperature will not vary more than 4° from the temperature of the same hour of the preceding day from March to October, inclusive, and not more than 6° for the remaining months of the year.



No. 5—White flag, six feet square, with black square in center, will indicate the approach of a sudden and decided fall in the temperature.

This signal will not be displayed unless it is expected that the temperature will fall to 42°, or lower, and will be ordered displayed at least twenty-four hours in advance of the cold wave. When No. 5 is displayed, No. 4 is always omitted.

When displayed on poles the signals will be arranged to read downward; when displayed on horizontal supports a small streamer will be attached to indicate the point from which the signals are to be read.

Interpretation of Displays.

No. 1, alone. Fair weather, stationary temperature.

No. 2, alone. Rain or snow, stationary temperature.

No. 3, alone. Local rain, stationary temperature.

No. 1 with No. 4 above it. Fair weather, warmer.

No. 1 with No. 4 below it. Fair weather, colder.

No. 2 with No. 4 above it. Warmer weather, rain or snow.

No. 2 with No. 4 below it. Colder weather, rain or snow.

No. 3 with No. 4 above it. Warmer weather, local rains.

No. 3 with No. 4 below it. Colder weather, local rains.

No. 1 with No. 5 above it. Fair weather, cold wave.

No. 2 with No. 5 above it. Wet weather, cold wave.

Prof. Harrington will also make arrangements to have the flag displayed on railroad cars. The starting points of the trains on all the railroads will be supplied every morning with the forecast, and one man on each train will be assigned to the duty of displaying the flags.

When the public has made itself familiar with the code every person can ascertain the forecast by looking at any passing train.

The Whistle Signals.

The professor has also invented a plan to have locomotives and factories whistle the forecasts for the information of farmers who live too far away to see the flags.

Notification will be given in every town and village where there is a steam whistle that at a certain hour every day the whistle will sound the signal to indicate the probable weather for the ensuing twenty-four hours.

Factories will receive the forecast by telegraph and locomotive engineers will receive it at their starting points.

The warning signal to attract attention will be what is called the long blast, lasting twenty seconds. After this signal has been sounded blasts of from four to six seconds' duration will refer to the weather; short blasts of three seconds each will refer to the temperature, those for the weather to be sounded first, like this:

Blasts.	*Indications.*
One long	Fair weather
Two long	Rain or snow
Three long	Local rains
One short	Lower temperature
Two short	Higher temperature
Three short	Cold wave

Combination Blasts.

One long, alone—fair weather, stationary temperature.

Two long, alone—rain or snow; stationary temperature.

One long and one short—fair weather; lower temperature.

Two long and two short—rain or snow; higher temperature.

One long and three short—fair weather; cold wave.

Three long and two short—local rains; higher temperature.

Each combination will be repeated a few times, with an interval of ten seconds between. This will avoid the possibility of any error in ascertaining the forecast.

Some difficulty may arise with regard to the locomotive whistles. Engineers have to give railroad signals, and the public mind may become confused by the two, but the professor thinks this difficulty can be overcome.

He expects to have the system in full operation before 1892.

BAD NEWS FOR THE CALAMITISTS.

Lieut.-Gov. Ray on the Wealth of Iowa Crops—Hotel Arrivals.

Lieut.-Gov. L. B. Ray was at the Grand Pacific yesterday. It is his yearly custom to go to Iowa to gather in the crops from his big farm in the northern part of that State. He was on his way home to Grundy County yesterday. "The crops all through the Northwest are bountiful," he said, "and the farmers, of whom I am one when in Iowa, are all thankful and hopeful. Northwest of my Iowa farm the yield is simply wonderful. I was in Nebraska, too, and found everything produced in abundance there. I found many instances in which more was produced from the land this year than the land could have been sold for a year ago. But, with all these blessings, you will find grumblers and growlers. I ran against one man who offered about as big an example of the sorehead as I have ever met. A year ago he was discouraged and he offered his splendidly improved farm for sale. Well, he could not get his price and he held on to the farm. This year his harvest was so abundant that it brought more than he could have had for the land—improvements, stock, and all—a year ago. 'You surely ought to be satisfied now,' I suggested. 'Your farm has paid you out of debt, and a man ought to feel considerable satisfaction in producing such a crop.' 'Yes,' he moaned, 'I probably ought to be thankful, but just think of the awful strain on the land.'"

"Did you look over the political situation in Iowa?"

"I did, but it is hard to hazard a guess as to the outcome. The whisky question is the only issue of the campaign. If it was on any other question of public policy a great old-time Iowa Republican majority would be rolled up. While the farmers and the residents in the interior of the State are mainly in favor of the present law, those in the river towns and counties are mainly opposed to it. But I think Wheeler will be elected."

"The big trees in the Californian and other slope forests will provide a paying industry for some lively town on the slope soon," said L. M. Archibald of Oregon at the Palmer House yesterday. "Not in the way of sawmills and in preparing the great timbers for the lumber of commerce, but in making costly articles of furniture, useful, artistic, and novel, out of solid pieces. The great fir tree that has been on exhibition in Chicago since last month is only a sapling compared with some of the forest monarchs that are left. For some time solid articles of furniture cut out of big trees have been used in California. The great trunks can be converted into bath tubs and other receptacles at a very small cost, and, on account of their novelty, such articles would command a big price."

P. Ralle, a wealthy young Englishman, was at the Richelieu yesterday on his way home from his extensive ranch in Wyoming. "There is only one thing to complain of in the cattle business," he said, "and that is the price of cattle is too low for cattlemen who have to ship from the far West. But the base of the great supply is gradually moving farther West, and with the competition nearer to the markets decreased everything will be lovely."

Jay Cooke Jr., the Philadelphia banker, yesterday arrived at the Auditorium after an extensive Northwestern tour. Referring to the English fear that the United States would become choked with silver, he said such a prophecy could only come from those who supposed the silver certificates represented so many coined dollars in place of bullion.

Mrs. Schuyler Colfax of South Bend, Ind., ex-Congressman Thomas Wilson of Winona, Minn., and Bishop Spalding of Peoria are at the Grand Pacific.

Following were among yesterday's hotel arrivals:

Grand Pacific—Robert Blood, Amsterdam, N. Y.; George Engle, Breckenridge, Colo.; S. Coleran, Iowa City; Thomas Wilson, Winona, Minn.; D. S. McCable, Columbus, O.; H. Filch, Columbus, O.; Wallace Fleming, Sydney, N. S. W.; G. Van Maurick, City of Mexico.

Tremont—A. C. Mason, Wallingford, Vt.; J. H. Martin, Pittsburg; C. W. Duncan, Waukesha; George L. Damon, Boston; B. T. Gause, Philadelphia; W. H. Lyman, Port Washington, Wis.; C. E. Perry, Seattle; A. D. Randall, San Francisco.

Sherman—C. B. Henderson, Waterloo, Ia.; A. B. Ideson, Oshkosh; J. F. Mills, San Francisco; T. J. Paxton, Detroit; M. P. Mason, Carthage, N. Y.; J. K. Groom, Moline; S. T. Slade, Oskaloosa, Ia.; J. S. Buck, Jackson, Miss.

Palmer—H. Bates, Rochester; J. Meyers, Dayton, O.; E. T. Jaynes, Philadelphia; T. P. Washburn, Milwaukee; William Henry Harrison, Newark, O.; H. L. Brown, Birmingham, Ala.

Auditorium, T. J. Watson, Toledo, O.; S. G. Cuthbertson, St. Paul; I. Peat, London, Eng.; Albert S. White, Cincinnati; I. W. Johnston, Prescott, Ari.; T. J. Watson, Toledo.

Richelieu—J. T. Deutsch, Cincinnati; C. M. Meddaugh and W. J. Spicer, Detroit; H. A. Moody, Eminence, Ky.; J. Snowbridge Bailey, Philadelphia.

Wellington—N. Lea Weils, Pittsburg; W. F. Tripp, Springfield, Mass.; George G. McKey, Cleveland; H. C. Carrick, Boston.

Leland—J. M. Worthington, Cleveland; H. G. Foster, Tacoma; Frederick Mortenner, London, Eng.

Waco's Pride.

Waco, Tex., has an immense bathhouse that draws its water from an artesian well 1,870 feet deep. In the pool, that holds 80,000 gallons and is refilled every two hours, the people of both sexes disport themselves in bathing costumes. The floor slopes from a depth of two to a depth of twelve feet, so that children are able to splash in the water at one end of the pool while expert swimmers take a plunge at the other. The flow of water from the well is a million gallons a day, and it has a natural temperature of 112° Fahrenheit. In addition to the natatorium there are the usual hot and cold private baths. The water used is said to be of volcanic origin, and the Waco "boomers" are already predicting that their city will become a second Hot Springs.

SUES THE WHOLE CLASS.

THE ILLINOIS PRINTING CO. TRYING TO COLLECT MONEY FROM STUDENTS.

It Claims to Have Received Only Partial Payment on a $1,000 Bill—Looking for Property Thought to Belong to Charles H. Nix—Stories of People Who Are Sorry That They Married—Case of the Lemont Villagers—Other Court News.

Perdu University's last year senior class, numbering thirty-five young men and women, has been sued for a printer's bill by the Illinois Printing company. The plaintiff says that the class engaged it to print the college annual known as "Débris," in which, to quote from the declaration, "the mighty achievements of the class were set down in bold type that the seniors might be distinguished in the annals of Perdu."

Orville W. Bitting was selected by the class to transact the business and he is said to have obtained credit by presenting a letter of recommendation from President J. H. Smart. The bill amounted to $1,000, but the plaintiff says that after half had been paid remittances stopped. Bitting was sued for the rest, but entered a plea of infancy. The rest of the class were then made defendants. In the amended document the plaintiff expresses doubt in the plea of minority in years, "whatever," it adds, "may be their infantile mental and moral character."

Looking for Property.

Charles H. Nix's property is the object of an investigation invoked in the Superior Court by S. Corning Judd and William F. Whitehouse. They obtained judgment against Nix for $1,289.28 and represent that no property can be found. They believe that Nix owns or is interested in several thousand dollars' worth of South Chicago land and holds other property, making his assets worth $50,000. Mrs. Elizabeth Nix, the alleged debtor's wife, is summoned to show what property, if any, her husband has transferred to her.

Sorry They Married.

Mrs. Anna East says her husband James offered her $1,000 not to contest his bill for divorce. He filed a bill for divorce last July, charging cruelty. She answered denying the charge. Mrs. East also filed a cross-bill for separate maintenance, in which she says East is worth $75,000, part of his property being stock in the Carsley & East Manufacturing company at Twenty-second and La Salle streets.

Mrs. Cynthia Gray told of her unfortunate marriage to Adolph Gray for the purpose of getting a divorce before Judge Collins. The court discovered that acts of cruelty charged took place before she left him in 1889 and therefore she had condoned them. "You will have to wait two years for desertion," said the court.

The Streyckmans family appeared in full force before Judge Tuley yesterday. Felix, the husband, Flora, the wife, and their four children were on hand. Felix is an engineer for the Limbo Leather company. He alleges that for twenty years he has stood the abuse of his wife. The wife complains that Felix was cruel. Until the merits of the case can be heard Judge Tuley said that Streyckmans would have to pay $5 a week alimony. In a few days the court will decide regarding the custody of the children.

Quarrying in the Streets.

Lemont villagers are trying to mulct the Bodenschätz & Earnshaw Stone company in heavy damages for quarrying stone in the streets. Ira A. Brown, one of the taxpayers of the village, is suing the company in the name of the people for $100,000 damages, and Judge Clifford is hearing the case.

For five years there has been trouble between the villagers and the stone company. The corporation has quarried and fenced in the streets and parks, and has claimed a right to do so from the Village Board. The taxpayers brought proceedings to show that the board had no right to issue such a license, and at last the stone company was enjoined from interfering with the public property.

The plaintiffs now assume that the company trespassed on the property, and the present suit is to recover damages for that injury. The plaintiff is trying to fix the measure of damages at the value of the stone removed during the years preceding the filing of the suit.

Legal Notes.

Judge Anthony yesterday dismissed Henry Sharon's $50,000 libel suit against the Chicago *Times* at plaintiff's costs.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul company was defeated in an attempt to collect the value of passes issued to M. J. Butler and wife and transferred to others out of the first holder's salary. The company held back $45 of Butler's pay as a freight clerk to pay for the transportation, but he sued and Judge Baker's jury decided in his favor.

The Osborn Steam Engineering company of Illinois yesterday began suit in the United States Circuit Court against the Home Insurance company and Rand, McNally & Co., printers. It is alleged that the insurance company has infringed on the complainant's patent in the use of its steam pipe heating apparatus in the building at La Salle and Adams streets, and that Rand, McNally & Co. have also infringed on the patent by using the heating pipes in their building at Nos. 166 and 168 Adams street, and that both defendants refuse to pay royalties or discontinue the use of the system.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court—New Suits.

135,669—Matilda J. Lang vs. Edwin J. and L. Clarence Noble. Debt., $30,000; das., $30,000. Ashcraft & Gordon, attys.

135,670—John Meyer et al. vs. Charles Beemken. Appl.

135,671—Carrie Lindskog vs. Olof Lindskog. Bill for div. A Marx, solr.

135,672—Wm. T. Campbell vs. Emma J. Campbell. Bill for div. A. Ryors, solr.

135,673—Bertha Sauerbru vs. John Emmett. Appl.

135,674—James H. Rice Co. vs. John W. Hickey and Wm. G. Edwards. Conf. judgt., $722.46. Cratty Bros. attys.

135,675—Mary Scott vs. Robert Scott. Bill for div. W. W. De Armond, solr.

135,676—John M. Stiles et al. vs. Wm. and Carrie Cuthbert. Asst., $500. T. J. Holmes, atty.

135,677—Edward Hennessey et al. vs. R. W. Wild and Julius A. Coleman. Debt, $410; das., $410. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.

135,678—J. P. Ellacott vs. Joseph J. Hair. Asst., $700. Same attys.

135,679—Fred Miller Brewing Co. vs. Victor and Florent Changelon. Conf. judgt., $212.75. E. Whittlesey Jr., atty.

135,680—Patrick McDermott vs. C. & G. T. Ry. Co. Case, $20,000. O. M. Smith, atty.

135,681—T. D. Carter et al. vs. Chas. E. Marble. Conf. judgt., $88.58. H. F. Joslyn, atty.

135,682—Wm. Flanigan vs. Patrick J. O'Donnell and Bavarian Brewing Co. Case, $500. Murphy & Casey, attys.

135,683—Louis M. Squeirs vs. John Q. Grant et al. Replevin, $500. M. L. Knight, atty.

135,684—Carey W. Miller vs. Emma Miller. Bill for div. Humphrey & Nolan, solrs.

135,685—Asst. Withheld for service.

135,686—Emma E. Ruhman vs. Albert Ruhman. Bill for div. F. W. Packard, solr.

135,687—George F. Kimball vs. Perley Hale. Asst., $500. H. W. Wolseley, atty.

135,688—Peleg Winslow vs. O. A. Arthur. Case, $500. D. A. Paddock and J. P. Ahrens, attys.

135,689—Charles G. Sundmacher et al. vs. Nic Daleiden. Asst., $500. H. H. Anderson, atty.

135,690—Sarah Cody vs. W. C. St. R. R. Co. Case, $5,000. A. H. Thompson, atty.

135,691—Kittie Moroney vs. Denis Moroney. Bill for div. J. K. O'Kennedy, solr.

135,692—Etta M. Rythimer vs. Adolph H. E. Rythimer and Horace A. Goodrich. Bill for accounting, etc. Paden & Gridley, solrs.

Withheld cases—135,638—James McGregor vs. Thos. W. Hoover. Debt, $714.67, das., $2,000. Newell & Camp, attys. (Oct. 12.)

135,649—S. Corning Judd et al. vs. Charles H. Nix et al. Credts'. bill. Judd, Ritchie & Esher, solrs. (Oct. 13.)

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

22,176—Orborne Steam Engineering Co. vs. Rand, McNally & Co. Infringement of pat. 212,320, imp. in steam piping. O. S. Bayliss, solr.

22,177—Same vs. Home Insurance Co. Same. Same solr.

County Court—New Suit.

9,560—Wolf Cohen vs. R. A. Davis. Appl.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

96,114—Bill. Withheld for service.

96,115—Wm. D. Boyce vs. George P. Powell. Asst., $5,000. Quigg & Bentley, attys.

96,116—Lydia James vs. Elbridge S. Pratt and David A. Titcomb. Bill. W. J. Thompson, solr.

96,117—Maggie Lavayea vs. Henry Lavayea. Bill for div. F. W. Hoyt, solr.

96,118—Ames & Frost Co. vs. Gardner Ladder Co. Conf. judgt., $2,222.06. W. Wood, atty.

96,119—Pierrepont Isham vs. Martin C. Neuberger. Same, $489.06. W. J. Stapleton, atty.

96,120—Pabst Brewing Co. vs. Ernst L. Papineau. Same, $243.84. Lackner & Butz, attys.

96,121—Samuel Danziger vs. Bernard H. Sinks. Bill to dissolve partnership, etc. E. R. Rombauer, solr.

96,122—Anna Arthen vs. Mathias Kroellens and Joseph Pauly. Appl.

96,123—Wm. W. Hitchcock vs. Mary E. and Thomas Sanford. Conf. judgt., $88. H. C. Bennett, atty.

96,124—Sophie Strauss et al. vs. Anton and Babetta Stephan. Same, $138.11. Kraus, Mayer & Stein, attys.

96,125—John E. Hufmeyer vs. George Ruh. Same $367.80. D. P. & T. A. Hendricks, attys.

96,126—Cleveland Non-Explosive Lamp Co. vs. Detroit Copper and Brass Rolling Mills and Benjamin F. Cummings. Debt, $2,036; das., $2,037. A. D. Eddy, atty.

96,127—Nelson Beardsley et al. vs. Frank W. Campbell et al. Bill to foreclose. Munroe & Geer, solrs.

96,128—Bill. Withheld for service.

96,129—Mary L. Betzel vs. C. C. Ry. Co. Case, $5,000. Ashcraft & Gordon, attys.

96,130—Asst. Withheld for service.

96,131—Jacob Kohn, use of H. Ginsdorf et al., vs. R. Valentine. Garn. H. C. Bennett, atty.

96,132—Jesse Holdom, admr., vs. Andrew Onderdonk. Case, $5,000. Monroe & McShane, attys.

96,133—H. A. Thompson vs. Union Nat. Bnk. Asst., $800. Allen & Payne, attys.

96,134—Herman Kirchoff vs. James A. Boyland. Appl.

96,135—M. W. Canistel vs. Louis and Theresia Gager. Conf. judg., $618. Fanning & Herdlicka, attys.

96,136—Matthew Kiddie vs. Albert L. Morris. Tres., $3,000. J. W. Houston, atty.

96,137—Bill. Withheld for service.

96,138—Joseph Agresta, admr., vs. Johnson Chair Co. Asst., $5,000. Sears & Arnd, attys.

96,139—B. C. Hagman vs. E. A. Colburn. Conf. judgt., $54.53. E. C. Ferguson & Goodnow, attys.

Withheld case—96,093—Charles G. Hutchinson vs.

Chicago Trust and Savings Bank and Daniel H. Tolman. Bill. (Oct. [illegible])

Judgments.

JUDGE ANTHONY—135,025—Louisa Plum vs. Jacob Zelkan [illegible] deft., $585.

JUDGE TUTHILL—71,090—Wilhelm Saubert vs. Carl C. [illegible] Mo. n. t. withdrawn and judgt., $150.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—91,016—Frank Slavik vs. Edgar and Charles R. Lynch. Pls. striken from files. By [illegible] $399.78.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—96,931—E. Faurneer vs. L. Badger. On findg., $35. Satisfied.

96,121—Jesse Holdom, admr., vs. Andrew Onderdonk. On findg., $650. Satisfied.

Decrees.

JUDGE SHEPARD—1,871—Sanborn vs. C. C. S. and L. Assn.; dec. confg. sale.—1,858—Krueger vs. Hume; dec.

JUDGE HAWES—1,374—Pelasky vs. Fagg; dec.

JUDGE TULEY—96,070—In re petn. John Kelly to change name; dec.—2,373—Clogan vs. Lovejoy; final dec.—5,664—Wm. S. Sharpneck vs. Clara L.; dec. div.—5,472—John vs. Jane Rutherford; for desertion.—5,179—Carrie vs. Wm. Schmelzer.—5,018—Emma vs. Wm. Barthel; for cruelty.—5,425—Mollie vs. John Patterson; for desertion.—5,631—Angelina M. vs. Frederick M. Clarke; for cruelty.

JUDGE COLLINS—3,197—Busch vs. Buchanan; final dec.—3,232—Stattman vs. Monroe; final dec.—1,512—Hook vs. Grantham; dec. of sale.—93,530—Adam Weier vs. Catherine Weier; for desertion.—92,521—Marie Dock vs. Bartese Dock; for desertion.

Today's Call.

SUPREME COURT—9 a. m. Call to extend to 120.

JUDGE SHEPARD—No call. No 2, Purdy vs. Hall, on hg.

JUDGE HAWES—Nos. 40, 41, 45, 46, 47. No case on hg.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Trial call. Term Nos. 3,951, 3,540, 1,820, 1,915, 1,916, 1,917, 1,918, 1,949, 1,950, 1,951, 1,952, 1,953, 1,954. No case on trial.

JUDGE BRENTANO—Set case No. 917, Roth vs. Bernstein.

JUDGE TULEY—Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21. No. 12, Boarum vs. Smith, on hg.

JUDGE COLLINS—No. 1, Land Owners' Bldg. Co. vs. Am. P. F. Co. on hg.

JUDGE TUTHILL—No first call; trial call, term Nos. 618, 601, 122, 854, 862, 926, 955, 1,412, 2,195. No. 677, Fay vs. N. C. S. R. R. Co., on trial.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—No first call. term Nos. 2,841, 3,086. No 2,815, V. of Lemont vs. B. & E. Stone Co., on trial.

JUDGE BAKER—No first call. term Nos. 12,572, 12,573. No. 12,574, P. F. W. & C. Ry. Co. vs. Marony, on trial.

JUDGE MCCONNELL—No first call. Trial call, term Nos. 2,781, 2,752, 2,792, 2,798, 2,835, 2,864, 2,867, 2,874, 2,894, 2,908, 2,917. No. 2,725, Smith vs. Apgar, on trial.

JUDGE DRIGGS—No first call. Trial call, term Nos. 114, 115, 459, 487, 515, 521, 71,108. No. 113, Lambert vs. Taft, on trial.

JUDGE GRESHAM—In chambers.

JUDGE BLODGETT—General business.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Admiralty cases.

JUDGE SCALES—In re Meyer & Son Co. City Specl Asst. Calr. Nos. 1 to 24 inc. No. 9038, in re Prettyman, on trial.

JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The business transacted in the Supreme Court today was as follows:

4—Jesse Spalding, collr., etc., plff. in error, vs. George F. Stodder et al.; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois. Judgment affirmed with costs and interest on motion of Solicitor-General Taft for plff. in error.

8—Joseph Nethercleft et al.; plaintiff in error, vs. William H. Robertson, collr., etc.; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York; dismissed with costs on authority of counsel for plffs in error, on motion of Solicitor-General Taft for the defendant in error.

14—James A. Eldredge et al., exr., etc., et al., appls, vs. The United States; continued per stipulation of counsel on motion of Solicitor-General Taft.

15—James A. Eldredge et al. excrs., etc., et al., appls., vs. The United States; continued per stipulations on motion of Solicitor-General Taft.

80—The United States, plff. in error, vs. The Denver and Rio Grande Ry. Co.

81—The United States, plff. in error, vs. The Denver and Rio Grande Ry. Co.; passed, subject to provisions of Sec. 9, rule 36, on motion of Assistant Attorney-General Maury, for the plff. in error.

828—T. B. Cox et al., plffs. in error, vs. E. J. Hart; dismissed as to S. E. Echols, one of the plffs. in error, on motion of W. Hallett Phillips.

46—Alexander Moses, plff. in error, vs. The State of Mississippi; passed subject to the provisions of Sec. 9, Rule 26, on motion of W. Hallett Phillips in behalf of counsel.

1,135—Richard McLish, plaintiff in error, vs. A. B. Raff et al.; submitted by W. Hallett Phillips and W. O. Davis for the plaintiff in error and by W. A. Ledbetter for the defendants in error.

19—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. the Boston and Albany Railway company; passed subject to provisions of Sec. 9, Rule 26, on motion of Solicitor-General Taft for the plaintiff in error.

37—Charles Moran, trustee, appt., vs. The Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Ry. Co. et al.; passed subject to provisions of Sec. 9, Rule 26, on motion of George Hoadly for the appt.

1,401—The Chicago and Grand Trunk Ry. Co., plff. in error, vs. Thomas Wellman; motion to advance submitted by George F. Edmunds and E. W. Meddaugh for the plff. in error.

190—Robert W. Watterman, appl., vs. James M. Banks, exer., etc.; appearance of Jane G. Watterman, excr. of Robert W. Watterman, deceased, entered on motion of George F. Edmunds for the appl.

168—Solomon Brown, plaintiff in error, vs. Theodore B. Smart et al.; suggestion of death of the plaintiff in error and appearance of Eva Brown, admrx., filed and entered on motion of Henry Wise Garnett in behalf of counsel.

719—J. Salmon Budd, plaintiff in error, vs. The People of the State of New York; advanced to be heard with No. 644 on motion of Reginald Fendall in behalf of counsel.

824—Thomas Knight, plff. in error, vs. The United Land Assn. Leave to E. S. Pillbury to file brief herein before argument of the case granted on motion of Joseph McKenna in behalf of counsel.

325 of 1890—John Halsted, plff. in error, vs. Sarah A. Buster et al. Motion for leave to file petition for rehearing submitted by W. L. Cole in behalf of counsel.

91—Schuyler's Steam Towboat Line, plff. in error, vs. John Salisbury; motion to compel plff. in error to give new bond on writ of error submitted by J. Rider Cady in support of motion and by Mr. Frothingham in opposition thereto.

1,422—Ann Williams, widow, etc., et al., appts., vs Catharine Williams; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Kansas; docketed and dismissed with costs on motion W. T. S. Curtis for the appellee.

558—John T. Underwood et al., appts., vs. Henry Gerber et al.; suggestion of death of Frederick W. Underwood, one of the appts., filed and appearance of John T. Underwood et al., excrs., etc., entered on motion of William G. Henderson in behalf of counsel.

645—The People of the State of New York ex rel. Francis F. Fintor, plaintiff, in error, vs. Andrew Walsh, Police Justice, etc.; advanced to be heard with No. 644 on motion of Charles F. Tabor for the defendants in error.

1,406—Ex-parte in the matter of Edward W. Hallinger, appellant; motion to advance submitted by C. H. Winfield in support of same.

1,400—Oscar Rice, plaintiff in error, vs. Jane Sanger, administratrix; motion to dismiss submitted by J. D. McCleverty in support of motion.

Daniel Runkle, plaintiff in error, vs. Santiago J. Burnham, use, etc.; suggestion of death of plaintiff in error and appearance of William Runkle et al., administrators, etc., filed and entered on motion of William H. Tafft in behalf of counsel.

23—E. C. Cross et al., appts., vs. L. H. Allen, appearance of John D. A. Allen, admr. of L. H. Allen, the appellee herein, et al.; filed and entered on motion of J. H. Mitchell for appts.

632—The City of New Orleans et al., plff. in error, vs. The New Orleans Water-Works Company et al.

639—Edward Conery, Jr., et al., plffs. in error, vs. the New Orleans Water-Works Company, et al.; motion to advance for hearing with Nos. 66, 67, and 68 submitted by William A. McKenney in behalf of counsel.

Ex parte, in the matter of J. Sloat Fassett, petr.; motion for leave to file petition for a writ of prohibition and rule to show cause submitted by Solicitor-General Taft for the petr.

1,115—Charles McElvaine, appt., vs. A. A. Brush agent, etc.

1,223—Nicola Trezza, appt., vs. A. A. Brush, agent, etc.

1,125—Charles McElvaine, appt., vs. A. A. Brush, agent, etc.; motions to advance submitted by Charles F. Tabor for appellees.

809—Samuel Fielden, plff. in error, vs. The People of the State of Illinois; and 977, Michael Schwab, appt., vs. A. W. Berggren, Warden, etc., et al.; motion to advance submitted by Moses Salomon in support of motions.

1009—Wm. H. Jones, plff. in error vs. The Commonwealth of Va.

1010—J. J. Mallan et al. plff. in error vs. John W. Bransford, Treasr., etc.

1045—J. J. Dillard, plff. in error vs. E. S. Moorman, Treasr., etc.

1316—Jas. H. Gregory et al., plff. in error, vs. John W. Bransford, Treasr.

1,317—Jos. Lawson et al., plffs in error, vs. John W. Bransford, Treasr.

1,318—L. E. Litchford et al, plffs. in error, vs. W. J. Day, Sergeant, etc.; motion to advance submitted by Wm. A. McKenny in support of motion and by R. Taylor Scott in opposition thereto.

1,324—John McNulty, recr., etc., plff. in error, vs. J. B. Lockridge, admr., etc.; motion to dismiss or affirm submitted by J. W. Tappen in support of motion and by Wells H. Blodgett in opposition thereto.

784—The Northern Pacific Ry. Co., plff. in error, vs. Geo. Hambly, motion to dismiss submitted by S. L. Glaspell in support of motion, and by A. H. Garland, H. J. Way, and J. McLaughlin in opposition thereto.

1185—Erwin Davis, appt., vs. Angelica Wakelee, and 1186—Erwin Davis, appt., vs. Pierre D. Cornwall, motions to dismiss or affirm submitted by Anson Maltby in support of motions, and by Joseph H. Choat in opposition thereto.

16—Harry S. McCartney, plff. in error, vs. James L. Crittenden et al.; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of California; dismissed with costs pursuant to the 19th rule.

18—William A. Cooke Jr., appt., vs. The Globe Files Co. et al.; appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York; dismissed with costs pursuant to the 10th rule.

22—John J. Schillinger et al., appts., vs. H. L. Cranford et al.; appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; dismissed with costs, pursuant to the 10th rule.

10—Samuel G. Hockman, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of Fort Scott; argued by A. W. Wintersteen for the plaintiff in error and J. D. McCleverty for the defendant in error.

23—E. C. Cross et al., appts., vs. J. D. Allen, admr., etc., et al.; argued by John H. Mitchell for the appts. and C. E. Wood for the appellees.

Illinois Supreme Court Proceedings.

OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Proceedings in the Supreme Court today were:

63—City of Chicago vs. Babcock; time to file briefs extended five days and cause taken.

77—Hohman vs. City of Chicago; time to file briefs extended ten days.

134—Shepard vs. Spier; time to file briefs extended five days.

97—Bullen vs. Dawson; leave to assign cross-errors and appellee's time to file briefs extended to 24th.

135—Henning vs. Eldredge; time to file briefs extended ten days.

141—Elmore vs. Johnson; time for appellee to file briefs extended to 24th.

6—Guertin vs. Mombleau; heirs substituted as appellant.

11—Guertin vs. Mombleau; same order.

25—McMahon vs. Quinn; motion to pass to foot of docket.

38—Chicago and Northwestern Railway vs. City of Chicago; passed to foot of docket.

150—Matson vs. Allen; motion to submit at present term.

64—Roberts vs. Roberts; taken.

65—Silvis vs Aultman; taken.

66—Hutchins vs. Hutchins; taken.

67—Hansen vs. Supreme Lodge Knights of Honor; taken.

68—Rock Island and Pacific Railway vs. Dimmick; taken.

69—More vs. Bennett; taken.

70—County of Du Page vs. Martin; taken.

71—Knight vs. St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway; taken.

72—Van Campe vs. City of Chicago; taken.

73—Johnson vs. People; taken.

74—Smith vs. People; taken.

75—Hercules Iron Works vs. Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railway, taken.

77—Hohman vs. City of Chicago; taken.

78—Dunham Towing and Wrecking Co. vs. Dandelin; taken.

79—Reid vs. Corrigan; taken.

80—North Chicago Street Railway vs. Williams.

81—Larmon vs. Knight.

83—Grade vs. Warner; taken.

84—Goodkind vs. Bartlett; taken.

85—Schoonmaker vs. Plummer; taken.

87—Cronkrite vs. City of Freeport; taken.

91—Morrison vs. City of Chicago; taken.

92—Edwards vs. City of Chicago; taken.

93—Chicago Anderson Pressed Brick Company vs. Runneiger; taken.

82—Sutherland vs. Reeve; motion by appellant for time to file brief.

Adjourned to 9 o'clock tomorrow.

Indiana Supreme Court Decisions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The decisions of the Indiana Supreme Court today were as follows:

Martin Raridan, Administrator, etc., vs. Mary A. Raridan; Howard C. C.; affirmed.

John Holloran et al. vs. Midland Railway Company; Clinton C. C.; appeal dismissed.

Mary E. Dall, administratrix, etc., vs. L., N. A. & C.; Orange C. C.; rehearing denied.

State of Indiana, ex rel. Simon T. Yancy vs. Nelson J. Hyde; Marion C. C.; rehearing denied.

John Dunn vs. Jeremiah Barton; Benton C. C.; affirmed.

David B. Court, et al. vs. Henry L. Snyder; Eckhart C. C.; affirmed.

Margaret J. Brown vs. estate of James Brown, deceased, et al.; Montgomery C. C.; affirmed.

Skip Dupton vs. State of Indiana; Porter C. C.; affirmed.

Germania Fire Insurance Company vs. John M. Deckard; Monroe C. C.; reversed.

Iowa Supreme Court.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The following Supreme Court decisions were filed today:

Butler Bros. et. al. vs. J. W. Diddy, Sheriff, appellant, Dallas district; affirmed.

Mary R. Sorenson et al. vs. F. R. Davis et al., appellants; Pottawattamie district; affirmed.

The Carson & Rand Lumber Co. vs. George W. Bunker et al., appellant; Keokuk Superior Court; affirmed.

W. R. Emerick vs. David Emerick, appellant; Mills district; reversed.

D. S. Taylor vs. Merchants' & Bankers' Insurance company, appellant; Fremont district; reversed.

Michigan Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The following cases were submitted in the Supreme Court today: Hess vs. Meyer et al. The American White Bronze Company vs. Gimette. Shaw vs. Morley et al. Call for Wednesday—41, 42, 43, 45, 49, 50, 26, 226.

AN EXCITING GEORGIA COWHIDING.

P. H. Jennings Thrashed by Thomas Beardon for Insulting the Latter's Wife.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Oct. 11.—P. H. Jennings, proprietor of the Quattellbaum House, was attacked and publicly cowhided today by Thomas Beardon, a traveling salesman for J. B. Brown & Co., wholesale whisky dealers of Baltimore. Both men were at the postoffice, where quite a crowd had gathered, when Beardon drew a long rawhide from his trousers' leg and beat Jennings till a policeman separated them. Beardon claims that Jennings made insulting proposals to his wife during his absence from home.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[NOTE—THE TRIBUNE will not notice anonymous communications, nor decide bets. No manuscripts returned unless proper postage accompanies same. No manuscript will be saved till called or written for.]

The Balance of Trade.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In an editorial in THE TRIBUNE of last Saturday morning entitled "England Grown Rich by Keeping Balance of Trade" you present many facts which tend to completely upset the common balance of trade fallacy which considers it a great misfortune for a country to have greater imports than exports.

I think, however, that you are mistaken in calling upon free-traders to lay less stress on the balance of trade theory. You should have called on the high tariff men to do so. The protectionist is always in great mental trouble when our imports exceed our exports and ceases not to implore Congress to do something to prevent the country from being flooded with cheap foreign goods. The free-trader, on the other hand, believes that the "average American" can safely be trusted to trade without Congressional interference and that the balance of trade will take care of itself. OBSERVER.

[John Johnston, No. 1130 Grand avenue, Milwaukee.]

REPLY.

Mr. John Johnston is not entitled to use the alias of "Observer" in attacking THE TRIBUNE'S facts. He has observed to little purpose the editorial to which he refers. It was written to explain that the custom-house reports of exports and imports do not give, if uncorrected, the actual trade balances; that what, judging from them seems to be an adverse balance, is really one on the other side, or vice versa. It was shown that by making the proper corrections the seemingly adverse balance of trade against England was one largely in her favor; and that the balance of trade for the last eleven months, while seemingly in favor of the United States, really was against it. In short, THE TRIBUNE pointed out that these tables of exports and imports must be taken in connection with other facts to be understood correctly. The paper did not say what this self-styled "Observer" says it did, that it is a matter of no consequence to a nation if its imports exceed its exports.

That notion is the creed of the American free-traders, of Texas Mills and of Kentucky Watterson. They wish to increase the importation of *competitive* goods, and by taking off the duties thereon to supplant utterly the American product with these imported articles, thus closing the mills and factories of the United States unless the workmen come down to European wages. They would make this country dependent on Europe for everything except its bread and meat until its factory and mill hands accepted half wages. If the American free-traders were in power they would make the importation of competitive goods equal to the entire American consumption unless workmen cut their wages in two so as to make cheap goods. It would be a matter of no concern to the free-traders that after those imports had been paid for partially with American cotton, wheat, and meats, and partially in gold and silver, the account had been adjusted by turning over to Europeans hundreds of millions of our stocks and bonds, which they could throw on this market when they pleased, and to drain this country of its gold, derange its currency, and ruin its finances.

The only class of imports which the American free-traders do not care about increasing are those of non-competitive goods, such as tea, coffee, and sugar. They are even willing to lessen the quantity taken by putting heavy restrictive duties on them. And such is their indifference to the volume of domestic exports that when duties are taken off such non-competitive articles they do not think it worth their while to use that remission as a means of opening new markets for American products by requiring other nations to lower or repeal their duties on such products.

If Germany prohibits the importation of American pork, or France of American wheat, or if Spain puts prohibitive duties on American flour the free-traders of this country say that "trade must take care of itself," and that "the average American can be trusted to trade without Congressional interference." Neither Hamilton nor Jefferson looked at the matter in that light. The latter was especially emphatic about the wisdom of meeting restrictions with restrictions.

It is the belief of protectionists that balances of trade do not take care of themselves always. They believe that Congressional interference is necessary often that the citizen may trade to the best possible advantage. The unaided citizen cannot overcome German prohibitions and Cuban exclusive duties any more than he once could Algerine pirates or French privateers. He must have the assistance of his government to supplement his own resources. Protectionists are ready to give that aid; free-traders are not. That is one difference between them.

Ready to Start the Mill.

Congressman Otis of Kansas will propose the issuing of $2,000,000,000 of "money" by the next Congress. Otis intends to make the biggest bid for Alliace votes if he has to organize a printing-press manufactory and paper mill himself.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED—WITH LUMBER—PROPELLERS Pereue, Empire Pier; City of New York, Marinette; R. C. Reid, Muskegon. Schooners City of Chicago, Drummond's Island; Lotus, Manistique; Ford River, Ford River; Elgin, Black River. Sundries—Propellers City of Chicago, Puritan, Bradshaw, St. Joe; Menominee, Manistique; City of Racine, Muskegon; Wyoming, Hudson, Buffalo; H. R. James, Ogdensburg; Sheboygan, Manitowoc. Coal—Propellers S. E. Sheldon, Hesper, J. N. Glidden, Erie; schooner S. P. Ely, Erie. Iron ore—Propeller Minnesota, Escanaba. Light—Propeller J. C. Ford, South Chicago.

Cleared Light—Propellers Glidden, Gladstone; Pereue, Empire Pier; Reid, Muskegon; Minnesota, Escanaba; St. Joseph, Marinette; Marshall, Escanaba. Schooners, W. H. Dunham, Menominee; Radical, Pine Lake; M. Gage, Scott's Point; Ford River, Ford River; J. Raber, Beaver Island; T. Moss, Frankfort; Guido, Pierport; Lake Forest, Drummond's Island; Arendel, Manistee. Sundries—Props City of Racine, Muskegon; City of Chicago, Puritan, Bradshaw, St. Joe. Grain—Props Saranac, Parnell, Wilbur, Barnum, R. A. Packer, Russia, A. Folsom, Buffalo; schrs S. J. Luff, Alpena; Galatea, M. B. Mitchell, Buffalo.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—Arrived—Steamer Merrimac. Sailed—Schr Melvina; strs Josephine Ford, Maryland, Schlesinger, R. Mills, F. and P. M. No. 5, Merrimac.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., OCT. 13.—[SPECIAL.]—THE Secretary of State today issued incorporation licenses to the following:

The Columbia Bottling company, at Chicago; to deal in mineral waters; capital stock, $500,000; incorporators, George M. Harris, Josiah W. Cary, and W. M. Rhodes.

Chicago Oil-Burner and Stove company, at Chicago; to manufacture heating and fuel devices; capital stock, $250,000; incorporators, A. C. Brackebush, R. B. Twiss, and C. A. Warren.

The Central Equipment company, at Chicago; to supply railroad equipments; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, Lorenzo C. Brooks, F. R. Babcock, and Robert C. Young.

The New England Baking company, at Chicago; to do a general baking business; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, C. E. Waters, Max Rieger, and W. S. Coy.

William White & Son's Manufacturing company, at Springfield; to manufacture sash, doors, blinds, office and other furniture; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, John S. White, Thomas White, and William White.

Edgemoor Farming company, at Chicago; to carry on the business of farming and stock-raising in Illinois and other States; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Charles S. Hammond, Harry M. Greene, and E. B. Commons.

The France Publishing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, David S. Stevenson, Sidney P. Palmer, and C. S. Morton.

The Bartlett-Drake Lumber company, at Chicago, filed a certificate of increase of capital stock from $25,000 to $50,000; W. T. Thackeray & Co., at Chicago, from $50,000 to $100,000 and of change of name to "The W. T. Thackeray company"; the Equitable Loan and Building Association, at La Salle, from $100,000 to $500,000; Karr & Haggard company, at Chicago, to $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upward were filed for record Tuesday, Oct. 13, 1891:

83d-st., n w cor Goodspeed-av., Blk 15, ex 75x125 ft, also Goodspeed-av., 75 ft n of 82d-st., e f, 225x124 ft, Oct. 9 (T. W. Humes to K. C. Humes)	$25,000
57th-st., s w cor Kimbark-av., n f, 109 6-10x124 ft, Oct. 10 (John S. Huey to George M. Emrick)	18,600
W. 14th-st., 327 3-10 ft e of Union, s f, 25x90 ft, Oct. 6 (Court Commissioner to J. Velchek)	2,600
Same property as above, Sept. 28 (J. Velchek to J. and B. Goldberg)	2,800
Maxwell-st., s e cor Newberry-av., n f, 24x100 ft and building, Oct. 12 (S. and C. Kaiser to E. E. Marcy)	8,000
Kedzie-av., 184 6-10 ft s of Twelfth-st., e f, 25x125 ft, March 11, 1889 (M. A. Prescott to C. W. Fahey)	1,000
Samuel-st., 175 ft n of Emily, e f, 25x128 ft, improved, Oct. 12 (S. Spitza to A. Schabelski)	6,050
Talmon-av., 208 ft n of Ogden-av., e f, 33x133 ft, improved, Oct. 12 (P. Pinne to C. W. Boettcher)	2,300
Paxton-av., 286¾ ft s of 81st-st., w f, 24x250 3-10 ft, Oct. 12 (R. J. McGreevey to C. Rubens)	1,000
Seymour-av., 72 ft s of Bloomington-av., w f, 24x124 ft, imp, Oct. 12 (W. Burnham to H. J. Nash et al.)	4,800
N. Wells-st., 177½ ft n of Lincoln-av., e f, 25 ft to alley, Oct. 12 (M. Davis to P. J. Drees)	9,500
Wellington-av., n e cor Rudolph-st., s f, 50x120½ ft, Sept. 8 (G. Lill to H. Stehl)	1,350
Michigan-av., 100 ft s of 43d-st., e f, 50x161 ft, Oct. 13 (George W. Haskins to Lewis W. Stone)	12,000
Honore-st., 120 ft s of 75th, e f, 40x100 ft, Oct. 10 (L. M. Trexdar to N. J. Hughes et al.)	5,000
Oakenwald-av., 266⅛ ft s of Orchard-st., w f, 33½x139 ft, Sept. 30 (J. Rood Jr. to E. F and L. M. Brooks)	6,500
Riverside-parkway, s w cor N. 40th-st., n f, 120 ft to Ogden-av., Oct. 6 (Stillman F. Meserve to Jas. W. Sheridan)	10,000
Prescott-st., 25 ft w of Washtenaw-av., n f, 25x120 ft, Oct. 7 (W. Pommer to C. W. Lavene)	1,000
Prescott-st., s w cor Washtenaw-av., n f, 25x120 ft, Oct. 7 (W. Pommer to M. H. C. Lavena)	1,560
Aberdeen-st., s w cor 72d-st., e f, 49x124½ ft, Sept. 19 (G. A. Tracy to J. P. Tracy)	1,000
Webster-av., 150 ft s of 33d-st., e f, 50x127¼ ft, Aug. 20 (J. M. Overdier to A. A. Bartlett)	4,300
Swift-st., 200 ft s of Olive, e f, 50x150 ft, July 6 (C. Kurz to T. Uhlendorf)	1,250
N. Robey-st., 291 ft n of Chicago-av., w f, 25x125¼ ft, Oct. 13 (S. A. and J. Hemnie to G. F. Lanaghen)	2,000
Avon-pl., 226⅞ ft w of Hoyne-av., n f, 25x135⅛ ft, April 20, 1886 (R. P. Williams to D. F. Stratton)	2,500
37th-st., 62 ft e of Ellis-av., s f, 40x100 ft, by 98 ft in rear, Sept. 17 (Ralph Emerson to Whitman & Barnes Mfg. Co.)	5,000
Fulton-st., 120 ft w of St. Johns-place, s f, 28⅝x119 4-10 ft, Sept. 26 (C. Hayward to T. Cowin)	4,000
Morgan-st., 198 ft s of Garfield-blvd., e f, 25x124⅛ ft, May 20 (A. M. Pence to C. S. Walin)	1,000
North Morgan-st., s e cor Austin-av., w f, 25x116⅝ ft, Oct. 13 (E. J. Waugh to A. Gavin)	5,500
Ellis-av., 60 ft n of 46th-st., w f, 20x171 ft, Oct. 2 (Wm. H. Pruyn to Mary Mitchell)	17,000
West Ohio-st., 264 ft e of Lincoln, s f, 24x123 7-10 ft, Oct. 12 (P. Magee to C. J. Magee)	3,000
West 20th-st., 441 ft w of California-av., n f, 25 ft to alley, Oct. 12 (F. Wiedt to G. Bauer)	1,350
Giddings-st., 74 8-10 ft e of North Leavitt, n f, 112½x122 ft, Aug. 1 (F. Haverkamp to J. D. Cowlett)	1,590
Sheldon-st., 166 ft s of Byron, w f, 50x176½ ft, Sept. 19 (D. Goodwin to A. S. Scannell)	1,500
Palmer-st., n w cor of Washington-av., e f, 75x157 ft, Lake View, Oct. 1 (C. A. Olson to C. Olson)	2,300
Nebraska-av., 266 ft n of Armitage, e f, 25x150 ft, Oct. 1 (C. Olson to C. O. Olson)	1,500
West Monroe-st., 345 ft e of Kedzie-av., s f, 24x193 ft, Oct. 12, imp. (P. M. Kimmey to G. B. Gunderson)	7,000
Same property as above, Oct. 13 (G. B. Gunderson to J. B. Kimmey)	7,500
Lake-av., n of 46th-st., e f, 21x150 ft, Sept. 29 (Eleanor B. Linden to Herman N. Jackson)	11,000
Springfield-av., 24 ft n of W. Ohio-st., e f, 24x125 ft, Oct. 5 (L. P. Hammond to E. Grimmer)	2,150
Wentworth-av., 272½ ft s of 51st-st., e f, 24½x124 ft, Sept. 18 (M. L. Barnett to T. H. Watson)	4,600
The premises No. 4158 Berkeley-av., Oct. 2 (Clark & Toolen to Henry Willard)	5,500
Sherman-st., 446 ft s of Garfield-blvd., e f 25x124 ft, imp, Sept. 23 (L. B. Wagner to A. J. Fox)	4,000
Tompkins-place, 395 ft s of 54th-st., e f, 50x152 ft to Monroe-av., Feb. 16 (J. E. Schwartz to O. S. Favor)	4,000
60th-court, bet Halsted and Winter-sts., n f, 32x117¾ ft, Oct. 8 (A. E. Saxe to A. W. Clark)	2,600
Murray-st., n e cor of 90th, 100x126 ft, Oct. 8 (E. E. Davis to J. M. Vale)	1,700
W. 50th-st., s w cor Humboldt-av., e f, 100x126 ft, Oct. 13 (T. P. Keefe to J. Fitzpatrick)	1,600
Peoria-st., 100 ft s of 60th, w f, 25x125 ft, Oct. 13 (H. J. Seber to K. Badorf)	3,000
Winter-st., 350 ft s of 69th, 41⅔x125 ft, Sept. 25 (Master in Chancery to H. D. Baker)	3,415
Palmer-st., 100 ft s of Washington-av., e f, 50x157 ft, Oct. 10 (O. W. Pearson to J. A. Woods)	2,750
Norman-av., 162 7-10 ft s of Wabansia-av., w f, 25x118 ft, Oct. 12 (O. Christianson to F. Krumme)	2,000

NEW SUBDIVISION.

Van Buren-st., s e cor Central-av. (W. 56th-st.), 385½x124 ft, by W. R. Davis.

LEASE.

Charley Stose has leased to H. Clay Anson the property on S. Canal-st., 121 ft n of Monroe, e f, 40x70¼ ft, being Nos. 125, 127, and 127½ S. Canal-st., for a term of 99 years at a rental of $1,500 for first and second years, $2,000 for third year, $2,500 for fourth year, and $3,000 per annum for balance of term, payable in gold.

AGREEMENT.

George V. Hankins agrees to pay $102,500 to H. N. Snyder and Harvey B. Hurd for property on Eda-st., n w cor Michigan-av., s f, 368 8-10x130 7-10 ft, running to Wabash-av.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING BUILDING PERMITS WERE issued yesterday:

Fred Kliehisch, two three-story flats at 258-260 Loomis-st.	$6,000
August H. Bunge, two-story flats at 78 Walnut-st.	3,600
Edward Dixon, one-story addition at 556 Jane-st.	1,100
Sarah M. Roush, two-story dwelling at 3537 California-av.	1,500
Fred Schroeder, two-story flats at 257 Hoffman-av.	1,000
P. J. McMann, 2-story flats at 2202 Monroe-st	1,800
Albert Larson, 2-story flats at 1154 California-av.	1,000
V. Nosel, 1-story cottage at 941 Washtenaw-av.	1,200
J. H. Parkinson, 2-story flats at 1199 W. Adams-st.	5,000
N. M. Bgarklund, 4-story stores and flats at 152 Townsend-st.	9,000
Gottlieb Siegert, 2-story flats at 1216 Eddy-st.	2,400
John A. Hendrickson, 2-story dwelling at 1217 Wilton-st.	3,200
John Beuefeld, 2-story flats at 831 N. Hoyne-av.	1,100
Alfred Brocke, 1-story dwelling, 213 Belmont-av.	1,500
W. S. Walton, 2-story flats, 6546 Aberdeen-st.	1,800
Joseph Marcincok, 2-story flats, 4913 Dryer-st.	2,200
James Brin, three 3-story stores and flats, 5900-5904 S. Halsted-st.	20,000
S. Zeller, 2-story dwellings, 6351 Peoria-st	3,000
August B. Pittner, 2-story stores and flats, Goodspeed and 46th-sts.	4,000
James Battle, 2-story flats, 5927 La Salle-av.	5,400
Y. Johnson, 3-story flats, 8947 Ontario-st.	2,500
A. S. Hall, 2-story dwelling, 5535 Washington-av.	3,000
Stephen Withs, 2-story flats, 5147 Wabash-av.	4,000
R. Gerber, two 3-story stores and flats, 1745-1747 W. 12th-st.	14,000

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A LADY'S GOLD WATCH, CHAIN, and locket on Diversey-av., bet. Halsted and Western-av.; $5 reward. 15.5 N. Ashland-av.

FOUND—AN ENGLISH GREYHOUND; owner may have the same by calling at 3646 Wabash-av. and paying for the advertisement.

FOUND—POCKETBOOK CONTAINING MONEY and various articles on Michigan-av., between 18th and 22d-sts. Owner can have by proving property. Inquire of PARSONS, 3612 Stanton-av.

LOST—SUITABLE REWARD WILL BE PAID AT 69 Bellevue-place for return of infant's carriage robe lost Tuesday afternoon on N. Clark.

LOST—A RED POCKETBOOK CONTAINING $50.71 in checks and about $85 in currency; one meal ticket on Empire House; lost Monday, 3 p. m., corner Cottage Grove av. and 63d-st; return to Room 400, Royal Ins. Bldg., 169 Jackson-st.; liberal reward.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL|

SOUVENIR SALE.

For a short time only a beautiful Jewel Casket free to every customer.

The only house in the West giving TRADE TERMS to the retail buyer.

GEO. E. MARSHALL.

Diamond Importer,
110-112 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—A L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—R. R. TICKETS—OUR SPECIAL REductions for this week are to Kansas City, St. Louis, Denver, Memphis, New Orleans, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Nashville, and Cleveland. Discounts to all points. McKENZIE & FREY, Ticket Brokers, 79 Clark-st.

PERSONAL—RHEUMATISM CURED IN 12 hours. Skin diseases rapidly cured by the alkaline treatment discovered by the Canadian chemist, who can be seen mornings at Elkins & Matkins, 280 State, where the preparations are sold.

PERSONAL—OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; highest cash price paid for all kinds of broken unused, or out-of-style jewelry, watches, chains, rings, teeth plates, etc.; also old silver and silver-plated ware. AUSTIN & SCOTT CO., Refiners, 67 and 69 Washington-st. Take elevator.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—GENTLEMAN'S driving horse, buggy and harness. Call 23 Wabash-av.

ITASCA FARM WILL WINTER HORSES AS usual this year; refer to all our old customers; rates reasonable. FRANK A. SMITH, R. 21, 55 Dearborn-st.

HORSES WINTERED AT SPRING BROOK Stock Farm. Address Crossman's Livery, 416 W. Randolph-st.

H. J. EDWARDS & SONS, CARRIAGE REpository, 354 Wabash-av.; 2d-hand in exchange.

GOLD MEDAL BUSINESS-WAGONS AT 1235 Wabash, warranted 5 years; retailed at wholesale prices during October.

CLOTHING.

A. H. S., 502 NORTH WELLS-ST., PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE FOR GENTS' second-hand clothing; send postal and I will call. G. SCHWARTZ, 368 State-st.

M. BERNSTEIN PAYS THE HIGHEST CASH price for gents' cast-off clothing. Orders by mail promptly attended to. 126 De Koven-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A SECOND-HAND OVERcoat, fur-lined, with seal collars and cuffs; must be in good condition. Address L 11, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—

Old newspapers at
25 cents per hundred.
TRIBUNE COUNTING ROOM.

ACCOUNTANTS.

EDWARD ALLEN, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, 85 Dearborn-st., Room 701; books examined and complicated accounts adjusted, etc.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS OFFICE ASSISTANT by young man; references. N 113, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman in private family; good references. Address N 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and stenographer; city references and security if required. Address N 105, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG man, steady and reliable, in office, or as assistant bookkeeper; experienced; best city reference. Address N 115, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT BOOKkeeper; city reference. Address N 65, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT BOOKkeeper and office man experienced in the management of credits, collections, and finances. Address N 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 22 as assistant bookkeeper. Address N 71, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED GENtleman stenographer, financially embarrassed; small salary to start with; operates Remington, Smith, bar-lock. Address N 118, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH experience as stenographer and typewriter. Address N 111, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER BY a young man; had 8 months' experience; salary $8. Address N 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS STEnographer and typewriter; first-class; has had experience; best of references. N 84, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent stenographer, eclectic writer, and Remington operator. Address N 173, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED railroad stenographer, gent, in some railroad office. References. Address N 164, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER with good firm; long experience; a good and intelligent worker; caligraph. Address N 123, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENT. STENOGRApher with railroad experience in railroad office. Address N 161, Tribune office.

Salesmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING SALESman by a young man of experience. References. Address F. HYERS, 7 N. Perry-st., Dayton, O.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GERMAN OF good reputation in down-town jewelry store; city references; good salesman. Address N 137, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED salesman or office man; age 30; references. Address L 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SALESMAN FROM Southern Kentucky in wholesale house; experienced and best references. Address D V 4, Tribune.

Butlers.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED BUTler; best city reference. Address D B 1, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FOREMAN BY THORoughly practical (newspaper) stereotyper. Address D 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A PARTY WITH 25 years' experience as boss machinist and engineer is open to engagement with either railroad or manufacturing company; best references. N 80, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIREMAN OF GOOD experience; best of reference.
CHAS. A. GERARD, 48 East 12th-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A first-class coachman; 4 years in last place; can give best of references; willing and obliging. Address N 144, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, sober, and steady coachman; best of city references. Address N 19, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; experience; best of references. Address D 149, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; first-class Chicago references. Address N 168, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman with years of experience. Best city references. Address N 172, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY SINgle man. Good references. N 176, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF ONE or two horses and work around house by a young man; reference. Address N 117, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS coachman; steady, honest, and strictly temperate; with references. Address N 165, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDE AS coachman; is a careful driver; two years' best references. Address N 179, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY REspectable young Scotchman, single, good appearance; best references. Address N 93, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent coachman; willing; unexceptionable references. Address L 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, SOBER, industrious coachman; thorough horseman and driver. Address COACHMAN or apply to present employers, 4049 Lake-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WITH 8 years' experience wholesale whisky busines as compounder and salesman; best reference furnished. Address N 140, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HONEST AND RELIable man to work for private family; city or suburbs; good references. Address N 102, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD PENMAN thoroughly acquainted with the French language; best references. Address N 139, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED banker, in city or country bank, or as financial man or cashier for mercantile or real estate house. Can furnish some capital. Best of references. Address N 60, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LAWYER NOT able to build up a practice wants position with corporation; will do collecting or general all around hustling for small salary; gilt edge reference as to integrity, business qualifications, and legal education. Address N 91, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGLISHMAN (32), experienced, as attendant to invalid gentleman or in institute; musician; references. C 86, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS floor manager, has had fifteen years' experience. Best of reference given. Address N 166, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED MAN AS janitor, porter, or butler; city reference. Address L 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY practical business man of twenty years' experience, out of business at present, with some manufacturing or other Chicago concern; is a practical mechanic; would travel if desired; moderate salary to commence on if future promises advancement. Address N 87, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY; GOOD writer; copyist or general office work. H. M. W., 91 Arthington-place, second floor.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously and promptly supplied with very expert or inexpert, yet accurate, stenographers from our advanced dictation class, which is in session every morning; some own machines.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; experienced; uses caligraph. N 24, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer and typewriter; Remington. Address W. A. B., s. e. corner Randolph and Market-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED young lady stenographer and Remington operator; moderate salary. Address N 177, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent stenographer and typewriter of 5 years' experience; lady. Address N 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS stenographer; has had some experience; will work for small salary to begin with. Address M. M., 2535 Calumet-av.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress in first-class family by day or week. Address 190 25th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—ON NORTH SIDE, BY Swedish girl; plain sewing and assist in housework. Send postal H. O., 79 Cedar-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY, EXperienced lady to take care of one baby. 14 Potomac-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED INfant's nurse or second work in a small family, city or country. Address N 78, Tribune office.

Cooks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH MIDDLE-aged girl, with references, as cook. 373 25th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST COOK, SECond girl. References. 172 31st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—2 SISTERS (FRENCH) as cook and housemaid. Call 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COOK, private family; no postals. 1550 Wabash-av.

General Housework.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN FOR GENeral housework in a small first-class family. Address 1813 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY by competent German girl. Good references. Call at 3539 Cottage Grove av., in store.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR COOKS, SECOND girls, and girls for general housework. MRS. RICE, 351 North Clark.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—CLERKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Clerical Exchange, 413 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS, SALESmen should call 185 Dearborn-st., Room 125.

WANTED—A GOOD DOUBLE-ENTRY BOOKkeeper who has had experience in a fire insurance general agency office; good city references and bond required. Address N 146, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO GROCERY DELIVERY clerks; good wages to first-class men; none other need apply. "Afternoon," J. BREDIN & CO., 615 63d-st.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK, SINGLE. MUST have best of references and speak German; a good place for a good man; give full particulars. Address N 120, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF 18 OR 20 WHO has a fair knowledge of dry goods. Call 12 o'clock Wednesday. W. C. THORNE, 113 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A1 WINDOW TRIMMER AND GENTS furnishing man. Address N 61, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR LIGHT OFFICE work; wages $7. Address N 127, Tribune.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO WORK ON RUBber shoe stock laying out orders; only experienced man wanted. Address, immediately, Postoffice Box 461.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 16 YEARS old for general office work. Apply at 30 South Water-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 YEARS OF age for entry clerk; $7 per week to start. Address N 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED TRIMMER—ONE accustomed to country orders; no other need apply. Continental Tailoring Co., 190-192 5th-av.

WANTED—A GOOD ACCOUNTANT TO ASSIST in adjusting accounts for a large corporation; must be rapid and accurate, and references first-class as to ability. Will the parties who answered this ad last Sunday please answer it again Wednesday. Address B V 163, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER FOR MEAT MARKET, to board with employer; state age, reference, and salary expected. Address L 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE office, assistant bookkeeper; state experience and salary expected. Address L 4, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS STENOGRAPHER and typewriter and assistant bookkeeper. Address N 124, Tribune office.

WANTED—STENOGRAPHERS CAN FIND POsitions free by joining dictation class at Benn Pitman Shorthand School, 225 Dearborn-st., R. 737.

Salesmen.

WANTED—BY AN OLD ESTABLISHED JOBbing house, three experienced tea, cigar, and spice salesmen; useless to apply unless having an established trade. Address B V 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD SALESMAN TO SELL A FIVE-cent cigar; big commission. Address D B 155, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN TO SELL the latest wire buckle suspenders on commission in States of Wisconsin and Iowa; also salesman for State of Kansas; references required with application. Address BAUM & ULMAN, Williamsport, Pa.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED dry goods salesman in the capacity of floor manager. Apply, stating reference, salary, etc. Applications confidential. Address N 170, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN, CALLING on the retail grocery trade of Illinois and Iowa, to handle a grocery specialty as a side line, with a view to a salaried position; good commission; meritorious article. Address box 520, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CITY SALESMAN ACquainted with selling plaster; state age and experience and name references. N 131, Tribune office.

WANTED—CITY SALESMAN TO SELL TWINE and cordage; must be competent; state business experience. Address N 126, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN FOR ILLINOIS SALOON trade; prefer German willing to work on commission. Address N 81, Tribune office.

Solicitors and Canvassers.

WANTED—ADVERTISING SOLICITORS; SOMEthing new; excellent chance. N 167, Tribune.

Boys.

WANTED—BRIGHT, ACTIVE AMERICAN OFfice boy 12 to 14 years old; railroad work. Address N 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY OF 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD TO attend cigar stand. Address N 114, Tribune.

WANTED—TWO LARGE, STRONG BOYS FOR shipping department; must be willing to work and be good, rapid writers; wages $6 per week. Address in own handwriting, with references, L 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—BRIGHT BOY. 218 LA SALLE-ST., Room 515.

WANTED—BY LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE—A few bright boys about 14 years old. Address N 151, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—STOVE-PLATE MOLDERS—WE want 75 first-class molders at once to start up our new plant. Apply quick to Superior Stove Co., South Superior, Wis.

WANTED—MOLDERS; DETROIT STOVE Works, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—BUTCHER; SMART YOUNG MAN with good experience. Apply afternoon, Palace Market, 619 63d-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERT MACHINIST; $15 PER week and board or half interest in business. Address P. O. Box 61, Austin, Ill. Reference required.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM SUIT CUTters. ARNHEIM, Clark and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—COAT AND PANTS TAILORS, GOOD workmen; good prices paid. T. VALENTINE, 66 and 68 Adams-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO DRIVE DELIVERY wagons for large retail dry goods house; must be experienced and know the city thoroughly; wages $9 per week. Address, with references, L 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—COACHMAN; $30; CARE OF THREE horses, cow, fires. 1205 Chamber of Commerce.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—CAMPBELL, DOWD & CO. SECURE positions for competent men. R. 11, 107 Clark.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HELP IN OUR NOtion and drug departments. Apply with references. BEE-HIVE.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, WELL-DRESSED man as solicitor for art. Room 412, 36 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED TRAVELING COLlector who can give bonds and good references. $50 per month and expenses. A Y 2, Tribune office.

WANTED—ARTISTS, PORTRAIT AND LANDscape; also to learn. Address N 14, Tribune.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—LADY CASHIER; ONE ABLE TO take charge of light double entry set of books; none but competent need apply; state salary expected. Address N 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESLADIES FOR CITY AND road; experience unnecessary. Call Wednesday after 12, 805 Owings Building.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED D. E. BOOKKEEPER; state references and salary. N 158, Tribune.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL ACQUAINTED WITH the confectionery, fruit, cigar, and notion business. Call at 56 North-st.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO ASSIST AT COLlections and credits in wholesale house; must have some experience; one who can do typewriting preferred. Address N 163, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY WHO HAS SOME experience in office work; references required. Address N 68, Tribune office.

WANTED—COLLECTOR FOR INSTALLMENT book house; must furnish cash bond; state experience. Address N 150, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED INSTALLMENT collector; country route; state experience, etc. Address N 149, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY FOR OFFICE WORK; must have some knowledge of bookkeeping, shorthand, and typewriting. Apply at office of SIEGEL, COOPER & CO.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, EXPERIENCED lady stenographer and caligraphist; $7. 412 First National Bank Building.

Dressmakers.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST HAND. HIGHest pay and steady work. White, Howard Company, 1730 Michigan-av.

WANTED—WAIST HANDS; ONLY EXPERIenced need apply at 2501 Indiana-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—APPRENTICES, GOOD SEWERS, OPerators, waist and skirt hands, also ladies and girls, to learn dressmaking and cutting; steady work; high wages. Call or write. MME. BONA, 300 Michigan-av.

WANTED—10 LADIES' TAILORS; THOSE ACcustomed to silk work preferred. White, Howard Company, 1730 Michigan-av.

Nurses.

WANTED—NURSE—A PRESBYTERIAN MINister wants a good girl to accompany his wife and child (1 year old) to New York, about Nov. 1; if satisfactory, she will be employed until next spring and return with the family; answer with references and nationality. Address N 63, Tribune office.

Cooks.

WANTED—AT 105 PINE-ST., A GOOD WOMAN to cook, wash, and iron, with reference; wages, $5.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS IN house with second girl. Inquire at 3614 Ellis-av.

General Housework.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply 4423 Ellis-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEwork; comfortable home and good wages to right party. Apply 615 63d-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family where second girl is kept; must be good cook and laundress; German or Swede preferred. 4028 Ellis-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; private family. 676 Wells-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—LADIES WHO HAVE GOOD HOMES we guarantee constant home employment, interesting and profitable. We honestly inform those in indigent circumstances that they cannot earn an independent livelihood, only good pin money. Work can be done at home. Every lady meaning business, address, with stamp, for particulars, Etruscan Art Co., 28 Temple-place, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—LADY ARTISTS, PORTRAIT AND landscape; work half days. N 45, Tribune.

WANTED—GOVERNESSES, AT TEACHERS' Agency, cor. North Clark and Ontario-sts.

WANTED—LADY ARTISTS TO LEARN DESIGNing for newspaper illustrating. N 28, Tribune.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—$10 TO $30 PER DAY. THE ERIN Nerve Puzzle. Just patented. Eclipses anything ever on the market. Over 78,000 sold by agents the first week in London. People are wild over it. Nothing of the kind ever seen before. Sample by mail 25 cents. Write for particulars. Eureka Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.

FUN—IF YOU ARE FOND OF GIVING JOKES you can have a barrel of fun with the Japanese trick bottle. Send 10c for sample. Now is a great chance for agents while hot. American Introduction Co., 85 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WE OFFER AGENTS BIG MONEY IN EXCLUsive territory; our new patent safes sell at sight in city or country; new agents first in field actually getting rich; one agent in one day cleared $86; so can you. Alpine Safe Co., Nos. 363—371 Clark-st., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR "WORLD'S COLUMbian Exposition Illustrated." Sells at sight. Large commissions. Room 515, 218 La Salle-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED IN FINE MANUFACTURing business; two patents; capital not less than $10,000. Address B V 161, Tribune office. No agents.

PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE OR SILENT, WITH $2,500; will pay $20,000 in ten months; real estate security for money; investigate. N 101, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $100. APPLY AT 79 West Madison-st., Room 2.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CAPITAL TO ACT as treasurer in manufacturing business of 25 years' reputation. Best reference given and required. The F. W. Wilcox Paper Box Co., 69 S. Water.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $5,000 IN A LEgitimate business; can double his money in two years; will bear the strictest investigation. Address N 142, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DOCK PROPERTY—WELL IMPROVed, centrally located; best of railroad and street facilities; great bargain; will deal only with principals. Address N 26, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—
Business block, centrally located, near Wabash-av., pays 6½ per cent net, price $80,000, $16 per square foot; best piece of property ever offered for the price and location.
DOTY BROS. & GORDON,
155 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE 7-ROOM HOUSE; ALL NEW; 2-story; $1,700; $50 cash, $20 monthly. 507, 167 Dearborn.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
ELLIS-AV., BET. OAKWOOD-AV. AND 40TH-ST
Lot 25x183 feet.
New, modern, rock stone front house of 10 rooms; hardwood finish; two tiled bath-rooms; electric bells and lighting; special designed wood mantels and sideboards; building line established 35 feet from street; no money has been spared to make this a choice residence; three blocks from Oakland Station on I. C. R. R., and one block from cable-car.
Plans can be seen at our office.
MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.,
Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—
GRAND-BLVD. PROPERTY AT SPECIAL PRICES.

25x150, e. f., near 48th-st.	$285 per ft
30x150, e. f., near 48th-st.	285 per ft
50x150, e. f., near 48th-st.	285 per ft
75x150, e. f., near 49th-st.	285 per ft
25x156, e. f., near 36th-st.	300 per ft
55x156, e. f., near 36th-st.	300 per ft
80x156, e. f., near 35th-st.	300 per ft
125x150, corner 48th-st.	325 per ft
96x150, e. f., near 42d-st.	350 per ft

WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st. 3920 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE— HOUSES.
Nos. 4611, 4613, and 4615 Ellis-av.
New 2-story stone front, 10 rooms, 5 bedrooms, besides laundry, servants' bath, fruit room, storage room; selected hardwoods throughout, cabinet finish; open nickel plumbing; incandescent light; tiled bathroom; gas fixtures; decorated and hand painted throughout; lot 190 feet deep. Open daily. Owner on premises.
GEORGE C. WATTS,
Builder and Owner.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED BARGAINS—
Michigan-av. corner, 48x140, north of 12th-st.; income $14,000; price, $150,000.
Two corners, Hyde Park; $15,000 and $45,000.
40x140, Cottage Grove-av., near 43d-st.; $14,000.
25x168, Michigan-av., near 19th-st.; 13 rooms; stone and brick; $23,500.
23x125, corner State-st., near 35th; $13,500.
50x125, 43d-st., near St. Lawrence-av.; $13,000; will accept part in clear vacant.
B. F. JACOBS & CO.,
99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3854 AND 3856 LAKE-AV., NEW, MODern, stone-front houses, just completed; 11 rooms, besides laundry, store room and two bath-rooms; finished in hardwood throughout; six wood mantels with fuel gas; electric lighting; open plumbing work; everything first-class; we can safely recommend these houses to any one wishing a home as desirable in every respect; investigate.
Open between 2 and 5.
E. C. HULING & CO.,
90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE OLD UNIVERSITY GROUNDS, cor. Cottage Grove and 34th-st.
About 1,900 feet residence frontage at $165 a foot, except corners; will sell all or part. Corner Cottage Grove and 34th, 100x132, $50,000. This university tract is the largest vacant piece on South Side north of 39th that is suitable for fine residences; title perfect and guaranteed by Title Guarantee and Trust Co. if desired. Apply to either
JOHN WAIN, D. G. HAMILTON.
303 Tacoma Bldg. 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW 7-STORY AND BASEMENT business block on South Side; steam heat, passenger elevator, and all modern improvements; rented to one tenant for a term of years at $6,000 yearly and all repairs; price $70,000 for quick sale; terms $30,000 cash, balance 4 years, 6 per cent.
J. ALMON AUSTIN, R. 6, 170 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—
—DREXEL-BLVD., NEAR 39TH-ST.—
Rock stone front house of 10 rooms; modern in every respect; hard wood finish; electric bells and lighting; delightful location.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
THE CHEAPEST PROPERTY ON GRAND-BLVD.
$285 PER FOOT.
28x150, e. f., near 48th-st.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st., 3920 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—
NO. 3239 VERNON-AV.
Rock stone front house of 10 rooms; hard wood finish; electric bells and lighting; newly decorated; very desirable location; do not fail to see this before buying. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR 13TH-ST., EAST front, 3-story and basement stone front; a bargain. C. L. LANCASTER, 33, 173 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—8-ROOM HOUSE AND 48X180, 2646 Calumet-av., $8,500; large brick house and brick barn on 80x160, South Park-av., near 32d, and must be sold at about value of land.
B. F. HEAD, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CORNER, DOWN-TOWN business property; if you want a fee there would be no difficulty in finding a 99-year tenant for this at 5 per cent on $300,000; it can be bought for much less just now; full particulars to actual buyers.
J. ALMON AUSTIN, Room 6, 170 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BUILDING AND LEASE ON WAbash-av., near 16th-st.; moderate ground rent with no revaluation; pays 10 per cent on equity of $15,000. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS—
268 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st. Tel. 2,737.
486 feet, Harvard-st., west of Campbell-av.
972 feet, Taylor-st., west of Campbell-av.
200 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av.
Will sell in smaller pieces or lease 99 years.
Above have switches from Pan-Handle, Wis. Cent. and Northern Pacific railroads. Address Owner.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—
628 W. Van Buren-st., a nice, new brick store and flat building, well rented and very desirable every way; this piece of property is cheap if it can be disposed of in a few days.
C. H. MULLIKEN,
402, 84-86 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—
Choice lots on Adams-st., near St. Louis-av.
HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF MILwaukee and Fullerton-avs; 87 feet frontage. Address E 97, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—93 EMERSON-AV., COTTAGE AND lot; owner must sell at a bargain.
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle, R. 47.

FOR SALE—OGDEN-AV., NEAR LEAVITT-ST., 25 or 50x100; price, $125 per foot.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—2 BIG BARGAINS—LOT, MONROE-st., near 43d, $1,000; Madison, near 40th, $125 a foot. Address N 154, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—3 LOTS ON FILLMORE-ST., NEAR Kedzie-av., $550 each; worth $700; owner must sell. Apply at Room 29, 177 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-av.

FOR SALE—LOT ON WEST MONROE-ST., NEAR 42d, south front, for $1,250. N 103, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 2-FLAT HOUSE, WITH all conveniences; terms easy; also 4-room brick cottage, bath, near Garfield Park. Call or address V. KNOBLOCH, Owner, 211 N. St. Louis-av.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I WANT AN OFFER FOR 120 FEET on Graceland-av., east of Sheridan drive; must be sold immediately; overdue mortgage on it.
W. F. LUBEKE, 165 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHOICEST NEW STONE front houses on Oakdale-av., near Clark; two story and cellar; 9 rooms, 14 closets, every convenience; lot 25x125, or more if desired; $8,500. HALSEY & LEE, 94 La Salle-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
Equity of $5,500 in 100 feet on Calumet-av., near 61st-st., ½ block from elevated road station, to exchange for good renting property.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—
St. Lawrence-av., 150 feet south of 48th-st., west front, 45x125, $95.
SNOW & DICKINSON, Exclusive Agents,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY CAN be had at a great bargain this week:
MICHIGAN-AV., near 41st-st., 50 or 100 ft.
INDIANA-AV., near 43d-st., 25 ft., east front.
PRAIRIE-AV., near 45th-st., 25 ft.
RHODES-AV., cor. 76th-st., 300 ft.
REXFORD & BELLAMY,
Tel. 1,178. 206 La Salle-st., Room 20.

FOR SALE—AT THE FOLLOWING REDUCED prices:

Vernon-av., cor. 66th-st., 150 ft.	$50
Evans av., cor. 68th-st., 100 ft.	50
St. Lawrence-av., near 69th-st., 37 ft.	30
Drexel-av., near 63d-st., 50 ft.	78
Bond-av., near 78th-st., 100 ft.	55
Coles-av., cor. 77th-court, 120 ft.	45

EHLERT & CO., 175 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

FOR SALE—LANGLEY-AV., COR. 49TH-ST., 100X125 ft., at $115.
Avenue "A," near 69th-st., 25x161 ft., at $65.
Ellis-av., near 60th-st., 50x170 ft., at $90.
Washington-av., near 57th-st., 80x150 ft., at $150.
47th-st., near St. Lawrence-av., 50 ft., at $145.
E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$100 PER FOOT.
Michigan-av., near 62d-st., east front, 100x161.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle-st., Room 52.

FOR SALE—
SOUTH PARK.
On Washington-av., near 57th-st., elegant 12-room house; billiard-room; all the latest and best modern improvements; decorated in handwork; different kinds of hardwood finish; lot 50x150, inside; should be seen; price $22,000. Address N 27, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SNAP IF SOLD AT ONCE—
75 ft. Central-av., near 80th-st., $24 ft.
50 ft. Langley-av., near 48th-st., $95 ft.
H. R. FORD, 270 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 30TH-ST.—A 3-story, stone-front residence, 10 rooms, east front; will sell at a bargain or trade for vacant.
C. F. PERRY, 42 Rookery Bldg.

FOR SALE—50 FT., E. F., DREXEL-AV., N. 65TH-st., $70.
25 ft. s. 66th-st., Maryland-av., $65.
See "OWNER," 164 La Salle-st., R. 48.

FOR SALE—75 FEET FRONTAGE ON CALUMET-av., near 67th-st., east front, $40 per foot; a bargain. EDWARD ALLEN, 85 Dearborn-st., Room 701.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—HANDSOME, MODern, 12-room house, 40-ft. lot, Hibbard-av., near 52d-st. Can be bought cheap.
McKEY & POAGUE, 114 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCES AND LOTS Large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st

FOR SALE—$5,000—MODERN HOUSE—
On Lake-av., near 41st-st., 7 rooms, hardwood finish, furnace, laundry, etc.; near railroad track; price reduced to $5,000; former price $6,500; bargain.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— BARGAIN
4555 ELLIS-AV.
New modern residence, nearly completed, 3-story and cellar rock-faced stone-front; stone porch, steps and rails; large beveled plate glass storm doors; plain, beveled, and bent glass; polished hardwoods throughout, with cabinet finish; recess sideboards; hall-trees and wardrobes built in; elegant consoles and mantels; tiled bath rooms, with nickel pipes; porcelain bath; laundry tubs and sinks; the most approved sewerage, open plumbing; servants' bath-rooms; electric bells; electric gaslighting; fuel gas and incandescent electric lights; artistically decorated; carefully and substantially built; deep lot to alley. Open today. W. H. PRUYN,
owner, on premises.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV., ONE LEFT, NO. 4417—New 3-story and subcellar rock faced stone front house, with massive stone bays, porches, and steps; heavy beveled plate glass, storm door, mosaic vestibule, elegant grills, console, and sideboard, specially designed and built in; also halltree and wardrobes, fuel gas in grates, main floor in hardwood highly polished for rugs; servant's bed and bath room in basement, also fruit room and laundry; slate tubs in laundry; large store room with cedar drawers in 3d story; incandescent electric light and gas; walls hand decorated; butler's pantry, tiled bathroom, porcelain tub, decorated closet, exposed nickel plumbing. For sale by C. E. FOLLANSBEE, owner, on the premises.

FOR SALE—WORLD'S FAIR BARGAIN—96 FEET, east front, on Drexel-blvd., south of 57th-st., two blocks north of Midway-plaisance and one block east of Washington Park; street is macadamized and improvements paid. Call at my office and secure a bargain.
E. G. PAULING,
Room 15 Major Block,
Southwest corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NEAR COR. 75th-st., 50 ft., a bargain at $65 per ft.
Langley-av., north of 73d-st., lots at $1,000 each.
Rhodes-av., cor. 77th-st., 58x125 ft.; $35 per ft.
St. Lawrence-av., cor. 78th-st., 100 ft.; $33 per ft.
Langley-av., near 47th-st., 25 or 50 ft.; $110 per ft.
46th-st., near Champlain-av., 50x125 ft.; $110 per ft.
Calumet-av., s. of 43d-st., e. f., 48 ft.; $125 per ft.
Berkeley-av., near 42d-st., modern brick detached house; possession; a bargain; $5,300.
JOHN BOOMER,
Room 19, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF ILLNESS; BIGgest kind of a bargain; splendid new 12 room brick and frame residence on I. C. R. R., near Jackson Park, 2 blocks from the Lake; expensive plumbing; wood mantels, hardwood floors and finish; speaking tubes; hot water and steam heat; lot 50x205 feet. Parties looking for a "lovely home" will miss the chance of a life time if they fail to see this "gem." Price $8,500, one-third cash. House alone is worth the money.
CLINTON G. MEEKER, 71 Major Bld. Tel. 191.

FOR SALE—NEW 3-STORY STONE-FRONT dwelling; all modern improvements; Kenwood district, near Illinois Central, north of 47th; 10 rooms, hardwood finish.
BIG BARGAIN.
Must be sold at once.
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle, R 47.

FOR SALE—
OAKENWALD-AV.,
near 45th-st., 8-room modern brick house; $6,500.
TERMS $500 CASH; BALANCE $25
per month and 6 per cent interest.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—LOVELY ROCK-face residence of 10 rooms, besides laundry, store-room, furnace room, 2 w. cs., porcelain bath; oak-finished throughout; beautiful gas-fixtures, tile mantels, and mirrors; elegantly furnished, piano, etc.; No. 161 30th-st., between Prairie and Calumet-avs.; price $12,500. Inquire on premises or T. F. O'NEILL, owner, Gore's Hotel.

FOR SALE—SEVEN HANDSOME HOUSES, brick and stone fronts, 6 and 8 rooms; oak finish, open plumbing, electric lights, and all modern conveniences; 47th-place, just east of Cottage Grove-av.; prices $5,500 to $6,350; easy terms; open every afternoon. W. H. COLVIN JR.,
85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ON 52D-ST, NEAR HIBBARD-AV., Hyde Park, detached stone front containing two 7-room flats with separate entrances and all conveniences; rented for $80 per month; price, $9,500. Apply W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS.
MICHIGAN-AV. BOULEVARD.
$200 per foot—Near 52d-st., 60x161.
$225 per foot—Near 49th-st., 50x161.
$350 per foot—Corner, east front, north of 51st-st., 50x161 (all assessments paid).
$300 per foot—Corner Michigan-av. and 51st-st., 150x160.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle-st., Room 52.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—COR. OF 83D-ST. AND Storms-av., 130x125. Call or address H. EKKHART, owner, 3741 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN KENWOOD—
302 and 310 49th-st., bet. Ellis and Greenwood-avs.; new stone fronts, 10 rooms, bath-room, laundry, hardwood finish, expensive plumbing; $9,000 to $10,000. Call at my South Side office and will show you them.
W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st.,
and 4305 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—50 FT., PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 61ST-ST.
W. J. FLEMING, 139 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—
ELLIS-AV., E. F., BET. 44TH AND 45TH-STS.,
25x145 feet.
Here is a choice lot for a home; will sell at $10 below market price. MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
BY MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.
or at
NORTH SIDE BRANCH OFFICE,
S. E. cor. Clark and Addison-sts.
MEAD & COE'S SHEFFIELD-AV. ADDITION.
LOTS FRONTING ON
SHEFFIELD-AV., WILTON-AV.,
ADDISON-AV., ROKEBY-ST.

This property is only one block east of the Addison-st. station on the Chicago and Evanston R. R. and close to three lines of street cars.

THE IMPROVEMENTS are of the best, comprising macadam streets, cement walks, stone curbing, boulevard lamps, beautiful elm trees, and sewer, water, and gas connections made inside the curb line of every lot.

PRICES FROM $55 PER FOOT.

WITH BUILDING RESTRICTION OF $2,500 AND building line of 15 feet.

TERMS EASY.

PRICE INCLUDES ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

MEAD & COE,
Exclusive Agents,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN ROGERS PARK, EDGEwater, Argyle, and Buena Park; choice residence property along North Shore and Sheridan Drive; riparian rights; finest property in Cook County; all street improvemnnts; branch office opposite Argyle Park depot. Write or call for list.
DAVIS & BROWN,
90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SOME LOW-PRICED PROPERTY
at
BUENA PARK.
A number of lots on BUENA and EVANSTON-avs., near the heart of this beautiful suburb.
PRICES ABSOLUTELY UNDER THE MARKET.
Call for particulars.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER LOT; CUSTOMER says must get some offer immediately; 50 feet Ridge-av. E. L. STEWART & CO., 81 Clark.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—LOTS ON monthly payments of $10. Send for our illustrated hand-book with pictures of South Englewood and Beverly Hills. ROY & NOURSE, owners,
167 Dearborn-st.

CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN AUSTIN—

50x125 ft., Iowa-st., high ground, s. f., at	$15
50x125 ft., e. f., one block east of Willow-av., at	$18
50x125 ft., e. f., Robinson-av., near depot, at	$20
150x125 ft., w. f., Prairie-av., near Chicago-av	$16
50x145 ft., e. f., Howard-av., near two depots	$26
44x201 ft., e. f., Pine-av., fine residence lot	$35
100x150 ft., e. f., Franklin-av., near boulevard	$40
200x178 ft., w. f., Park-av., one block to depot	$40
150x178 ft., e. f., Central-av.-blvd.	$50
181x134 ft., n. w. corner Park-av. and boulevard	$75

Houses and lots from $2,100 to $5,000; on easy terms.
L. A. GILBERT, 713 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK, 9-ROOM HOUSE, BARN, trees; 50 ft. lot; modern improvements; 2 blocks from depot; sacrifice. WEAGE & TUCKER, 1110 Tacoma Bldg.

JEFFERSON REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SOLID 7-ROOM FRAME HOUSE, stone and brick foundation, large lot; small payment and very easy terms; this is a real chance for some one; at Irving Park. Address N 64, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME 50-FT. MONTROSE LOT, near high school; $550. LEWIS, 37, 94 La Salle.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WINNETKA, ON THE NORTH Shore—Business lot, 100x200 ft., at a bargain. The choicest residence site in town, over 200 ft. square. Lots 50x150, one block from depot, with sidewalks and good street, $500, easy terms. 50x187 ft. lots, convenient to station, school, churches, postoffice, etc., $150 up. The prettiest 50x187 ft. lot, west of depot, $400, on easy terms, discount for cash. Other lots in any part of the village. Many choice residences, $2,300 up. Acres—Sheridan Road frontage and riparian right property. Call at headquarters for Winnetka property and get maps and information. Go to see the place with us. Z. F. WINDES, Office 704 Opera-House Block; Residence, Winnetka, corner Oak and Cherry-sts.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD AND EVANSTON—SEVeral very desirable homes from $10,000 up. Our specialty is high-class residence property, city and suburban. EDWIN READ & CO., 125 La Salle-st. Telephone 4856.

FOR SALE—IN RIVERSIDE, NEAR DEPOT, LOT 100x200 ft., on boulevard, with sewer and water; $2,500. This is a bargain. C. A. WOODRUFF & CO., 318 The Rookery.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS RESidence lot, with all modern village improvements and paved streets, 35 feet above the lake, near depot, 28 minutes' ride from Court-House, for $25 per ft., call on M. C. MONSON, South Evanston.

FOR SALE—MORGAN PARK—50 FEET ON Arlington-av., near M. P. Seminary, between 2 depots; $18 ft.; this is $2 under market; terms. Address N 90, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL IN EVANSTON, 3 blocks from depot, for $3,000, long time, 5 new houses, 9 rooms, lake water, modern improvements, lots 50x175. Can you do better in Cook County?
C. L. JENKS, 702 Cham. Com. Bldg.

FOR SALE—WE ARE COMPELLED TO SACRIFICE nine lots in Suburban Berwyn for cash; 23 minutes; south on C., B. & Q. SMITH & TYLER, Room 23, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—PRICE $35 PER foot, 300 feet frontage cor. Greenleaf and Benson-avs.; must be sold together; bargain.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WANTED—EVERY REAL-ESTATE man, every trader, and others who can trade or sell cheap lots where there is big money to send for map of trading lots. BROWN, 150 Monroe-st., Room 3

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FANCY STOCK FARM AND GENTLEMAN'S country residence; 50 minutes' from Chicago; 200 acres; city water at house and barn; best social and educational surroundings; owner cannot attend to it; will sell at about price of land regardless of $20,000 worth of improvements on the ground. Address D B 99, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA fruit land, by the owner. L 6, Tribune.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE. 10 acres, n. of Montrose, $700; worth $1,000 per acre. R. B. SMITH, 815, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FINE SUBURBAN FARM, 20 ACRES; fine buildings, beautiful lake; very choice; $7,500. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—VACANT LOT, 25 OR 50 FT., RIPE for improvement, north of 67th-st., in exchange for a modern stone front flat building netting 10 per cent; lot must be clear or but slightly incumbered. Address N 141, Tribune office.

WANTED—ON NORTH SIDE, WITHIN 2 BLOCKS of lake shore, 50 feet; must be under $35 per foot. Address B D 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—A DETACHED HOUSE NORTH OF 55th and east of Cottage Grove-av. Will pay $5,000, one-half cash. McKEY & POAGUE, 114 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLAT BUILDINGS, TWO OR MORE flats; will pay in well located city lots ready for improvement. Room 11, 132 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE LOTS CONVENIENT to stations of elevated road. Give particulars. P.O. Box 558.

WANTED—BEST 8-ROOM HOUSE $3,500 CASH will buy. Address N 108, Tribune.

WANTED—25 TO 50 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., between 12th and 22d-sts.
DOTY BROS. & GORDON,
155 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—$8,000 EQUITY—CHOICE IMPROVED residence property; South Side; want stock clothing. F. B. YOAKUM & CO., 119 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE—HYDE PARK HOUSE AND LOT, worth $30,000, for unimproved city or suburban property; give full particulars. D B 111, Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—CHOICE SOUTH SIDE PROPERTY for good heavy carriages. E. W. PARKER, Room 21, 187 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—$20,000 FINE MODERN HOUSE for home in suburbs; C., R. I. & P., C., B. & Q., or Wis. Div. of N. W. Ry. preferred; would take vacant, well located. Room 11, 132 La Lalle-st.

I WILL EXCHANGE MY KANSAS CITY IMPROVED property for a good farm. Address C 4, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—

48 or 96 lots in good location near Chicago Lawn: small incumbrance: suburban depot within three minutes' walk.
Want flats or residences South Side.

SNOW & DICKINSON,
Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO EXCHANGE—80 LOTS IN FIRST-CLASS LOCATION, clear, for some cash and good improved property.
CRAIG BROS.,
717 Chamber Commerce.

TO EXCHANGE—LOVELY NEW MODERN house, barn, 50 ft., near Lake and 51st-blvd.; price $16,000; equity $11,000; for clear property; owner might take Central Illinois farm. Address F 59, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—SEVERAL CORNERS ON COTTAGE Grove-av. for improved income city property; $25,000 to $100,000.
W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-av.

TO EXCHANGE—OAKLAND SQUARE, DREXEL-blvd., and Oakwood-blvd., fine building site for improved income property.
W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR LOTS FOR A GOOD laundry. Address N 148, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—CLEAR LOTS FOR A RESTAURANT doing good business. N 145, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—273 ACRE FARM IN JEFFERSON County, Ill.; price, $10,000. Want a first-class livery. Address N 148, Tribune office.

WANTED—INCOME PAYING PROPERTY IN good location for acres in best part of Hyde Park; have also some fine vacant business corners on Cottage Grove-av. and Drexel-blvd. to exchange; can take property worth from $20,000 to $100,000 and higher.
W. A. PRIDMORE,
115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—STOCK OF WATCHES AND JEWELRY in some small town in exchange for equity in 7-room new house, near World's Fair site; balance in small monthly payments. Address D B 106, Tribune office.

WANTED—
A novelty stock in exchange for Michigan fruit land. Manistee Land Office, Manistee, Mich.

WANTED—GOOD, ORDINARY SIZE SECOND-hand safe in exchange for 20 acres Michigan fruit lands. Michigan Land Office, Manistee, Mich.

$6,000 EQUITY IN 10-ROOM BRICK SWELL stone front, all improvements, for Nebraska or Dakota farm, clear. N 83, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN IN sums to suit; trust fund; money in bank; no delay.
JULIUS WAHL,
Tel. 1378. 25, 115 Dearborn-st.

A SPECIAL FUND TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE at 6 per cent in sums to suit. Address N 134, Tribune office.

A PRIVATE FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON real estate in amounts to suit. NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

A FUND OF $20,000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE second mortgages in sums to suit at lowest rates. Room 3, 155 Washington-st.

BY WILLIAM P. KIMBALL & CO., ROOM 5, 58 La Salle-st.—Loans on city real estate; will make small loans on desirable property.

FOR SALE—
7 PER CENT MORTGAGES.
We have constantly on hand first mortgages on Chicago real estate that bear 7 per cent in small or large amounts. We handle nothing but first-class securities.
W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO.,
301 to 304 Inter-Ocean Building.
Northwest corner Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—$1,500—SUPERIOR GRADE. BAL purchase money, 1st mortgage. For particulars address by mail B. PEARCE, 55 33d-st.

FOR SALE—$30,000—7 PER CENT FIRST MORTGAGES on choice city property; security three for one. M. WATKINS, 90 Washington-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS BANKERS
116 and 118 La Salle-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE IN COOK COUNTY including building loans, made promptly at current rates. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT in large and small amounts; money on hand; no delay.
LOEB & GATZERT,
125 La Salle-st

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON good real estate security.
JAMES L. WALLER & CO.,
119 and 121 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES ON IMproved city property in any amount
Money on hand. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL-ESTATE SECURITY at lowest rates of interest.
REXFORD & BELLAMY,
Tel. 1178. 206 La Salle-st., Room 20.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit at lowest market rates; prompt inspection; funds on hand. "VAN VLISSINGEN," 149 La Salle-st., Major Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates; building loans made. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

MONEY TO LOAN ON INSIDE CITY REAL ESTATE at current rates. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at 6 per cent. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 69 Dearborn-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

TO LOAN—ON CITY REAL ESTATE, $15,500, IN sums of $500 and upward CHARLES C. FRICKE, 163 Randolph-st., Room 17.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$10,000 DIRECT FROM owner; will pay 6 per cent, abstract and examination expenses; gilt-edge Chicago residence property. No commissions. Address N 175, Tribune office.

WANTED—$1,000 TO $6,000; SECURITY $25,000 real estate; 7 per cent. Address N 59, Tribune.

$500, $1,000, $2,000, AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON improved Chicago real estate. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 1203 Chamber of Commerce.

$2,000—LOANS ON COOK COUNTY IMPROVED real estate, sums of $2,000 and over, at low rates. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., E. S JUDD, Mang'r, Loan Dept., Madison and La Salle-sts.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—
DO YOU NEED ANY?

We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods; piano, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
86 La Salle-st. (main floor).
First floor above the street.

ANY SUM ADVANCED ON FURNITURE.
No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first.
Household Loan Assn., 85 Dearborn-st., Room 302.

ANY MAN OR WOMAN NEEDING MONEY CAN have some on easy terms by addressing N 112, Tribune office.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, COR. Clark and Washington—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGES ON IMPROVED Chicago property netting investor 7 per cent.
L. R. GIDDINGS,
220 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—$2,500 GILT-EDGE, FIRST MORTGAGE on improved city property. Call on R. D. HUSZAGH, 303 Chicago Opera-House.

IF YOU NEED MONEY CALL AT HEYMAN'S Collateral Bank, 145 E. Madison, near La Salle. PRIVATE ENTRANCE BREVOORT HOTEL Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, bicycles, and any available collaterals.

LOANS—ONE YEAR—ON LIFE POLICIES, ENDOWMENTS, or tontines; same bought. Room 12 86 Washington-st.

LADY TEMPORARILY EMBARRASSED WISHES to borrow money on her diamonds; no agents. Please address N 180, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS, pianos, organs, sewing machines, etc. Erie Mortgage Loan Co., 115 Dearborn-st., Room 46.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNITURE, pianos, diamonds, watches, or any good security. KIRKE, HEINS & CO., 127 La Salle-st., Room 3.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN ON DIAMONDS and personal property. Address D B 107, Tribune.

WANTED—CASH, $2,000 TO $25,000; WILL GIVE as security first-class chattels or other collateral; good percentage will be paid; private party preferred. Address N 67, Tribune office.

WE LOAN MONEY IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS on notes, mortgages, warehouse receipts, and all good securities at low rates. SHIELDS & BRO.,
95 Clark-st., Room 9

WANTED—FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE IN ABSOLUTELY new advertising scheme. Personal interview, with best references, given. Not over $500 required. Address N 121, Tribune office.

$10 TO $500 LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, horses, carriages, secured notes, life policies sealskins, diamonds, jewelry, or any good security; no publicity, low rates, honest dealing; I loan for the interest, not for the goods, and you can pay back in payments if you like. 130 Dearborn-st., Room 3-6.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 607 HOME Ins. Building, cor. Adams and La Salle-sts.
FOR 99 YEARS. NO REVALUATION.
WOODLAND PARK (north of Douglas Monument)—50x120 ft., fronting south on the park; one of the finest locations in Chicago for first-class family apartment house; easy of access by cable cars and Ill. Cent. trains. Ground rent $1,000 per year and taxes. Best renting locality on the South Side.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—70x160 ft. at No. 2007.

TO LEASE—A MAGNIFICENT FARM, 600 ACRES, Gray County, Cimarron, Kas. ERNEST APPLETON, 910 Tacoma Building.

BUILDINGS TO SELL AND WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD FRAME HOUSE TO MOVE; South Side. Address N 72, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

37 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST.—LARGE ROOM FOR two with board; also lady roommate.

68 AND 70 24TH-ST., NEAR CALUMET-AV.—Choice newly-furnished front alcove and other rooms, with excellent board.

72 BRYANT-AV., NEAR COTTAGE GROVE—Large, pleasant rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife or for two gentlemen; first-class board; very homelike.

1635 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board.

1815 INDIANA-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS, WITH board, reasonable.

1828 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE DOUBLE AND single room with board; references.

1925 MICHIGAN-AV.—1 LARGE AND FINELY furnished alcove room and two elegantly furnished rooms on first floor (all newly furnished), with use of parlor; rooms in suites if desired; most elegant table.

2109 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO YOUNG MEN OR couple can obtain room and board in refined French family. Table boarders wanted.

2123 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM and other room, with board.

2220 MICHIGAN-AV., BEAUTIFUL FRONT ALCOVE and other rooms, with first-class table and accommodations. References required.

2228 WABASH-AV.—DESIRABLE FRONT, MIDDLE, and single rooms with board; modern.

2242 WABASH-AV.—ALCOVE AND SQUARE rooms elegantly furnished with superior table.

2529 INDIANA-AV.—FINE ALCOVE AND OTHER rooms, with board; day boarders.

2932 PRAIRIE-AV.—LATELY OPENED AND newly furnished rooms, with board, single or en suite; steam heat; thoroughly first-class; terms reasonable.

3024 GROVELAND-AV.—ROOM WITH BOARD, suitable for one or two gents.

3506 LAKE-AV.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED alcove, with board, $85 per mo.; also parlor floor and other rooms

3612 ELLIS PARK—TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN will find large or small nicely furnished rooms with private family.

3636 LAKE-AV.—EXCELLENT TABLE BOARD for two or three; small family.

3739 ELLIS-AV.—CHOICE ROOM; FIRST-CLASS board; terms reasonable.

A PRIVATE FAMILY ON OAKWOOD-BOULEVARD, near Cottage Grove-av., will let two parlors and bedroom en suite with board to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; accommodations first-class; references. Address F 48, Tribune office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING IN CHOICEST neighborhood of the South Side would board one or two gentlemen. Address N 135, Tribune office.

North Side.

124 DEARBORN-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT PARLOR and other rooms, with board.

191 DEARBORN-AV.—DESIRABLE DOUBLE and single rooms; first-class table. References.

193 DEARBORN-AV.—A VERY PLEASANT room with good table; also table boarders.

223 ONTARIO-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, ONE double and single, with board.

240 LA SALLE-AV.—PRETTY DOUBLE AND single rooms; board. References.

286 E. OHIO-ST.—ROOMS, SINGLE AND EN suite, table board.

361 DEARBORN-AV.—BEAUTIFUL FRONT rooms, furnished, with board

376 EAST CHICAGO-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED large front room, with good board.

381 DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front room, with board.

435 LA SALLE-AV.—PLEASANT SINGLE ROOM for gent; good board; walking distance.

487 LA SALLE-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms; steam heat; excellent board.

West Side.

306 W. MONROE-ST., 1ST FLAT—FURNISHED rooms with good board; bath; terms reasonable.

429 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—VERY PLEASANT rooms and good table.

627 ADAMS-ST.—LARGE, LIGHT, AIRY, BEAUTIFUL alcove room, octagon, south front; large, well furnished parlor; clean home table; cheap at $20 a couple; few but nice boarders. References.

WITH BOARD, ON DEARBORN-AV.—A LARGE, delightful, sunny alcove room; small, exclusive family; homelike; references. Address D A 133, Tribune office.

Hotels.

CURRIER'S HOTEL, 15 AND 17 SOUTH CLARK-st.; rooms, 50c. and upward daily, $3 and upward weekly; elevator, steam heat; no extra charge

GRAND PALACE HOTEL, 101 N. CLARK—ROOMS, hot and cold water, steam heated, $3 weekly, 50c daily; Turkish baths, 50c; public baths on each floor. Restaurant connected.

HOTEL OAKLAND, CORNER DREXEL AND Oakwood-blvds.—Finest located family hotel in the city; strangers accommodated; reasonable prices.

HOTEL DEARBORN, 398 TO 404 STATE-ST., 200 elegant furnished rooms; bath, steam heat, half-price of other first-class hotels; $2 per week up.

MIDLAND EUROPEAN HOTEL, 133 ADAMS-ST., opposite Rookery—Rates $1 per day. Strangers should not fail to register at the Midland: it is new and modern. F. H. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

PALACE HOTEL, 176 S. CLARK, COR. MONROE, excellent rooms, 50c up daily, $2 up weekly.

Miscellaneous.

"FREE DIRECTORY" FOR BOARDERS AND roomers; best houses; all prices; any locality. Call at 218 La Salle-st., Room 605.

OUR LIST OF BOARDING PLACES IS LARGE and choice; special attention to strangers; free. CARR & CO., 649 Rookery.

ROOMS AND BOARD—WE FURNISH FREE OUR list of rooms and board. Chicago Rental and Trade Exchange, 407 Royal Insurance Building.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—SUITE OF ROOMS AND A SINGLE room with board by gentleman and wife and young man in refined private family near Ashland-blvd.; a good price for first-class accommodations. Address N 178, Tribune office

BOARD—PARTIES LOOKING FOR FIRST-CLASS board and rooms, or furnished rooms without board, can find what they want free of charge by calling on WM. REED & CO., 1209 Tacoma.

BOARD—BY YOUNG LADY IN EXCHANGE FOR first-class piano; line of Rock Island road preferred. Address N 169, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND TWO FURNISHED CONNECTING rooms by a gentleman and wife, responsible people, in a strictly private family. N 157, Tribune.

BOARD—AND 2 ROOMS—FOR 3 ADULTS; GOOD locality; $24. Call at 218 La Salle-st., Room 605.

BOARD—YOUNG LADY DESIRES SUITE OF apartment with lady living alone; board for her self; state particulars. Address N 62, Tribune.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC. Contents of houses and hotels a specialty. 21 Park-av.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices. Call personally on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 83 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—FINE WALNUT SIDEBOARD, OAK hall-tree and some other furniture today at 4062 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HEATING STOVE WITH pipes; very cheap; 3419 Vernon-av.

WANTED—THE BEST 2D-HAND FOLDING-BED about $25 cash will buy. Address N 126, Tribune office.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FURNITURE FOR SALE—A 10-ROOM FURNISHED house near Postoffice, occupied by paying roomers; nice furniture, for sale cheap; rent of house reasonable; no agents. Address 130 North State-st.

WANTED—TO BUY FURNISHED FLAT OR house; good location for roomers. Address N 107, Tribune office.

$800 BUYS A SPENDIDLY FURNISHED 14-room house; 22d-st. and I. C. station; a real bargain; every room occupied. Chicago Rental and Trade Exchange, 407 Royal Insurance Building.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODERATE charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. RENNERT, 113 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing by and between William A. Wilkins and Frederick H. Smith is this day terminated and ended by mutual agreement.
All indebtedness due said firm is to be paid to the said William A. Wilkins.
WILLIAM A. WILKINS,
FREDERICK H. SMITH.
Chicago, Oct. 1, 1891.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

WANTED—CURTAIN DESK; MUST BE CHEAP. Address, stating price and condition, N 92, Tribune office.

PROFESSIONAL.

R. T. FORD, LAWYER, 204 DEARBORN-ST. CONfidential cases a specialty; advice free.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—A PRIVATE RESIDENCE, FIRST-class in every respect; 15 minutes from Van Buren-st., Ill. Central R. R.; cable cars within two blocks; no boarding-house keeper or irresponsible tenants. No. 3928 Lake-av., corner of Oakwood-av. Open today. OWNER, Room 66, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—CALUMET-AV., NEAR 42D-ST.—New Bedford stone-front 14-room house, hardwood finish, heated with hot water; gas; lighted with electricity; laundry; and beautifully decorated. Rent till May 1, $65.
DOTY BROS. & GORDON,
155 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED MODERN 10-room stone-front corner house, South Park-av., north of 35th; family going South; will leave everything except silver and fancy china; $125; to private family only. Address A 36, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—A CHOICE MODERN 7-ROOM brick house near 39th-st. Station I. C. R. R. and cable; rent only $40; very cheap. Call on C. E. BROWN, Room 923 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

TO RENT—1409 WABASH-AV., 10-ROOM HOUSE, partly furnished; very cheap to good party. A. D. HYDE, 126 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 3971 DREXEL-blvd. Call from 10 to 4 except Sunday.

TO RENT—137 E. 16TH-ST.—3-STORY BRICK residence, 12 rooms; fine order; nr. Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3238 PRAIRIE-AV., 10-ROOM MODERN house, east front, in order; $40.
D. W. STORRS, 217 La Salle-st., R. 355.

TO RENT—9 ROOMS FURNISHED $50, OR UNfurnished or part; barn, grounds. 4318 Grand-blvd.

TO RENT—1409 WABASH-AV., 10-ROOM HOUSE, partly furnished; very cheap to good party. A. D. HYDE, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 9-ROOM BRICK DWELLING. Apply 56 33d-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—LOVELY MODERN residence of 10 rooms, with every convenience; elegantly furnished, piano, etc., No. 161 30th-st., between Prairie and Calumet-avs. Inquire on premises or of T. F. O'NEILL, Gore's Hotel.

West Side.

TO RENT—348 OAKLEY-AV.—MODERN 2-STORY stone-front; bath, hot and cold water, etc.; $30. Apply to owner after 2 p. m., care of Curtis & Co., R. 8, 226 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 8 ROOMS; MODERN; $18; 1 block from Garfield Park; or sell; $25, monthly payments. 177 La Salle-st., R. 4. HOGUE.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE, 353 SOUTH ASHLAND-av. Inquire MEADOWCROFT BROS., Bankers, n. w. cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—10 WARREN-AV., OPPOSITE UNION Park—An elegant 14-room house.
EDGAR S. HEATON, R. 58, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED MODERN house, 14 rooms, 530 Monroe-st. Owner and wife would like to retain rooms and board.

North Side.

FOR RENT—NEW STONE FRONT BRICK houses on Wellington and Oakdale-avs., near Clark-st.; 9 rooms; oak finish; very handsome; $75. HALSEY & LEE, 94 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE, FURNISHED, TO REsponsible tenant with good references.
H. W. ERNEST, 27 Borden Block.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—5405 WABASH-AV., A NEW FIRST-class brick residence with all modern improvements, including gas fixtures and furnace; 10 rooms, all on two floors, besides a fine cellar and attic; finished in hardwood with fine wood mantels; slate roof; lot 35x160 ft.; rent $50 per month to May 1, 1891 and $75 per month for three years thereafter. Apply to JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—4348 BERKELEY-AV., 9-ROOM MODERN detached house. FRED P. HOPKINS, 175 Dearborn-st. Room 48.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE 41 Madison Park. Inquire on premises or of A W. GREEN, 184 50th-st.

FOR RENT—4351 OAKENWALD-AV.; TEN rooms, stone-front, new dwelling; $60 to May, 1892, or $75 to May, 1893.
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle, R. 47.

TO RENT—HOUSES IN KENWOOD—
Five new stone houses, 10 rooms, modern; $60 per month.
Call for list.
W. A. PRIDMORE, 4305 Cottage Grove-av.

Lake View.

TO RENT—BUENA PARK—1553 ALEXANDER-av., e. f., only one block from steam and street cars, elegant new modern house, 8 rooms, with every possible convenience; rent $50 per month. For further information inquire at our office.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—MAJ. WHITTLE'S homestead; all conveniences; rent, $50.
F. L. BALDWIN, 135 Lake-st.

Lake.

TO RENT—VERY LOW—A NICE MODERN house, 8 rooms and attic and stone cellar; 48-foot lot; close to trains; Auburn Park; only $28, worth $40. Don't miss this if you want a snap.
D. W. STORRS, 355 Rookery.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN EVANSTON; ten rooms; all improvements; handsomely located; reasonable rent until May or June 1. Address G. S. WELLS, 332 Sheridan-road.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 8-ROOM APARTMENTS IN the Blair Building, 3004-6 Prairie-av.; hardwood finish throughout, steam heat, electric light, passenger and freight elevators, gas ranges, refrigerators, bookcases, buffets, hat trees, gas logs, mantels, porcelain bathtubs, etc.; large and very light rooms and nothing finer in the city; reduced rent to first-class parties.
L. D. WARREN, Room 64, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT— FLATS. SOUTH SIDE.

1018 51st-st., near Indiana-av., 7 rooms.............$22

Gas, hot and cold water, hardwood floors to kitchen, bath, and stairs; outside windows to all rooms; front and rear stairs and back porch, all exclusive to this one flat; up one flight; near Washington Park.
R. SAYER, Owner, 112 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—"THE LENOX," 3527 TO 3543 COTTAGE Grove-av.—Elegant new flats of 3, 4, and 6 rooms; they have ranges, shades, screens, storm-windows, handsome wood mantels, laundry-tubs, rear porches, unfailing water supply, janitor service. Rents, $17.50 to $30. BURBANK & CO., 409 Tacoma and "Lenox" Building.

TO RENT—AT 3365 INDIANA-AV.; NEW MODERN 7-room apartments; steam heat; hardwood finish; stone front; every convenience; open every day. W. H. FLEMING, Owner, 107 Dearborn-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—LOOK OUT FOR A COLD WINTER and dear coal and secure at once a cozy, steam-heated flat with gas range (cheap gas) and all modern improvements; I have a few such flats, 5 and 7 rooms each, on South Side, near 39th-st. station I. C. R. R. and cable; very reasonable rent. Call on
C. E. BROWN,
Room 923 Ch. of Commerce Bldg.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS IN THE "ESSEX Building," northwest corner Wabash-av. and 25th-st.; modern conveniences, steam heat, and janitor service; ready for occupancy.
J. H. CLOUGH, 2635 State-st.

TO RENT—IN THE "HOMER," S. W. COR. COTTAGE Grove-av. and 29th-st.; new modern 4 to 7 room flats; janitor service; Rubell ranges, etc; from $25 to $40. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1734 WABASH-AV., 2D FLOOR FLAT; 6 rooms, bath, janitor service, etc.; $30.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—1233 MICHIGAN-AV., FINE NEW apartment of two floors, nine large rooms and bay window.
JOS. R. PUTNAM,
27 Portland Block.

TO RENT—IN THE KNICKERBOCKER, N. W corner 42d-st. and Ellis-av., 7-room flats; steam and every convenience. See janitor.

TO RENT—2 ELEGANT FURNISHED FLATS, 4 rooms each, together or separate; private residence. 50 E. 16th-st., near Michigan-av.

TO RENT—7550-58 HONORE-ST. (SOUTH SIDE), elegant 5 and 6 room brick flats, $15 to $20, near three depots and cable:
D. W. STORRS,
217 La Salle-st., R. 353.

TO RENT—1320 INDIANA-AV., 6-ROOM MODERN down-town flats; A1 order; only $30. Owner, 217 La Salle-st., Room 355.

TO RENT—FLATS—4619 EVANS-AV., 7 ROOMS and bath-room, furnace, etc.; also apartments and houses throughout South Side; all sizes and prices.
W. A. PRIDMORE,
4305 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—1432 MICHIGAN-AV.—TRENTON Flats—Newly furnished front rooms en suite, also single; three connecting rooms for light housekeeping; steam heat and elevator.

TO RENT—$20—FLAT, 6 ROOMS, BATH, CLOSET, hot water; all of second floor; separate entrances; 2-story house, nice order, corner Ellis-av. and 57th-st., near Cottage Grove-av. cable.
H. M. SHERWOOD, 164 Dearborn-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—
No. 8 South Morgan-st., 5-room flat, $15.

276 W. Randolph-st., 6-room flat, $22.50.

Halls lighted and cleaned; freight elevator, and everything first-class. Janitor will show flats any time.
V. H. SURGHNOR,
85 Dearborn-st., Room 310.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6 ROOM FLAT; EVERY modern convenience; good neighborhood; rent $25. Key 1029 Adams-st.

TO RENT—NO. 704 W. VAN BUREN-ST., TWO 6-room flats, with all modern improvements, at $18 and $20. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLAT, HALSTED-ST., OPPOSITE Academy of Music Theater; best place in city for room renting.
L. D. WARREN, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 64.

North Side.

TO RENT—290 E. HURON-ST., 2D FLAT OF 7 rooms and storeroom, hardwood floors throughout; latest and most modern plumbing; elegantly decorated; contains sideboard, gas fixtures, lily French ranges, icebox, screens, shades, and stationary laundry tubs; has every known modern improvement, is centrally located, being just east of State-st. and within 10 minutes' walk of the City-Hall.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
85 E. Washington-st.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLATS FURNISHED AND 6-room unfurnished; heat, elevator, janitor service, etc. Call at The Florence, 18 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—
First and second flats, 278 Erie-st., between State and Dearborn; steam heat, hot water, and janitor service. MEADOWCROFT BROS., Bankers,
N. w. corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—5 TO 7 ROOM FLATS, NORTH LINCOLN Park, in new brick building; rents $25 to $35 per month. JAS. H. HILL, Room 26, 140 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—211½ CHICAGO-AV. 6-ROOM FLAT, with all conveniences. CHANDLER & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NINE 6-ROOM FLAT. APPLY 234 Wells-st., Flat 5.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT, 298 ERIE-ST., 7 ROOMS; laundry, furnace, and janitor. W. M. LUFF,
69 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE APARTMENTS IN "COBDEN Building," at Clark and Belden-av.; 3, 4, and 5 rooms. HALSEY & LEE, 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—NEAR JACKSON PARK AND ILLINOIS Central station, new 7-room modern flats; every convenience; 6046 Oglesby-av., $40 per month.
C. C. LANDT, Owner, 113 Adams-st.

TO RENT—4559 WABASH-AV.—2 FIRST-FLOOR, modern 6-room brick flats; $23 each. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLAT AT 4350 BERKELEY-av.; janitor service, etc.; rent $60. FRED P. HOPKINS, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 48.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR en suite, occupied only by respectable people, in the Seaverns Building, cor. Wabash-av. and 22d-st., opposite Southern Hotel; furniture entirely new; best of attention. Parties from out of the city will find these rooms very desirable. Apply at office, 185 22d-st., 2d floor.

TO RENT—TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms in modern, steam-heated residence; board if desired. 3017 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS. REFERENCES exchanged. 1555 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—1219 MICHIGAN-AV.; ROOMS, LARGE or small; moderate prices

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED BASEMENT; use of laundry fire free; $7 week. N 37, Tribune.

TO RENT—106 E. 40TH-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS for 1 or 2 gentlemen; also alcove room.

TO RENT—1416 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURNISHED, well lighted rooms; board convenient.

TO RENT—FOUR WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS complete for housekeeping. References. Flat D, 169 31st-st.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL ALCOVE ROOM; ALSO smaller room, newly furnished, well lighted, with or without board. 3335 Vernon-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 1841 MICHIGAN-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, 1424 Michigan-av.; heat, gas.

TO RENT—CURRIER'S HOTEL, 15 AND 17 SO. Clark-st.; 50c and upwards daily; $3 and upwards weekly; elevator; steam heat, no extra charge.

TO RENT—7 CONGRESS-ST., OPPOSITE AUDITORIUM—Nicely furnished rooms; gents only.

TO RENT—1406 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURNISHED rooms by month, week, or day.

TO RENT—FRONT PARLOR FOR TWO GENTLEMEN; also other rooms. 2130 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—3871 ELLIS-AV., NICELY-FURNISHED front room; no children; good location.

North Side.

TO RENT—GRANADA, SALVADOR, RUSH AND Ohio-sts.—Steam-heated, furnished rooms, with private bath, at moderate prices; cafe on the American and European plan. B. M. MOORE, Mgr.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED STEAM HEATED front rooms, with bath, at reasonable rates; public baths on each floor; special rates to families. Grand Palace Hotel, Clark and Indiana.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE NICELY FURNISHED rooms; walking distance. 255 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—34 WALTON-PL.—DESIRABLE ROOM in small private family.

TO RENT—326 E. INDIANA-ST., COMFORTABLY furnished rooms, with all improvements; from $2.50 up; gentlemen only; references.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms; first floor: "The Erie", Erie and State-sts; also single; steam. EMERSON.

West Side.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS AT $1.50 and $3 a week; two lines of cars from door; one block from cable. 603 West North-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM. 598 Jackson, near Ashland.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT OR back rooms, hot and cold water and bath; also hall rooms. 368 Park-av., Cor. Oakley.

TO RENT—PARLOR WITH ONE OR TWO CONNECTING rooms; very desirable. 452 Washington-blvd.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms; private bath, closet, gas, and heat; American family of three; fine location, ten minutes' walk. Address F 152, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—1734 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT store, 26 ft. wide, with basement; very desirable.

118 18th-st.—Store and basement; right at L. R. R. station; cheap rent.
SNOW & DICKINSON,
Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR RENT—STORE, 115 QUINCY-ST.; ALSO manufacturing space, 148-154 Monroe-st.; good vaults and fine show room on ground floor. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO

TO RENT—BUSINESS, MANUFACTURING and warehouse property of all descriptions; we have a large list. TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st

TO RENT—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property, H.O.STONE & CO., 206 La Salle. Tel.681.

FOR RENT—
2904 Cottage Grove-av., large, elegant store.
Cottage Grove, near 38th-st., large, light store.
MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

FOR RENT—FINE CORNER STORE IN NEW 28-flat building at Clark and Belden-av. HALSEY & LEE, 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 23 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

TO RENT—HALF PRICE—SPLENDID OFFICES at both 167 Washington and 127 La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—OFFICE 4TH FLOOR CALUMET Building, cheap; suitable for attorney.
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle, R. 47.

TO RENT—FRONT OFFICE; 604, 85 DEARBORN-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN WELL FURNISHED office; building material man preferred. 510 Tacoma Building.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, WITH USE DESK; $7.
LEWIS, 518 Chamber Commerce.

Barns.

TO RENT—LARGE BRICK LIVERY BARN, 5419 State-st.; 25 boarding horses in it now.
BOWES & CRUICKSHANK,
187 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—

The largest 3 and 4-story stone front block in Chicago, owned by one Owner. Comprising 22 store rooms, each 24 feet wide, 42 six-room flats, and 3 22-room hotels with all modern improvements; ten of the storerooms and 14 of the flats and hotel portion are still for rent, and are now ready for occupancy; they are east front between 47th and 48th-sts.; this is one of the best business locations on State-st., south of Van Buren-st. I will rent cheap to good parties; the location is good for a druggist, millinery, bakery, confectionery, furniture, hardware, saddlery, hats and caps, stationery, crockery, gents' and ladies' furnishing goods, and first-class restaurant; go and see it before renting elsewhere. I shall have no saloons in this block. Apply to the owner,
JACOB WEIL, 166 Dearborn,
Or agent at the building.

TO RENT—WOODWORKERS, ETC.—FINE LIGHT, steam power and heat, fire sprinklers, large freight and passenger elevators, etc.; 1 floor 60x164, 1 do 50x135, 2 do 40x50, 1 do 50x60; 1 floor, 42x76. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 So. Canal-st. 'Phone 4166.

TO RENT—PREMISES 175 TO 191 WEST POLK-st., near Desplaines-st., 214x124, with 1-story brick and frame building 100x120; steam power and heat will divide to suit.
WARREN SPRINGER,
207 Canal-st. Telephone 4,166.

TO RENT—SPLENDID ROOMS AND FLOORS for light manufacturing in the acknowledged best manufacturing building in the West; all glass partitions; fine light; hydraulic passenger and freight elevators; steam power and heat; water closets for each room; janitor service and low insurance; from $12 month upward; catalogue on application. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 So. Canal-st. 'Phone 4166.

TO RENT—FOR STORAGE IN WHOLESALE district, 3d floor, 40x100; steam freight elevator; with desk-room or office on 1st floor, and use of telephone; good location for wholesale. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS FOR PRINTING OR LIGHT manufacturing, well lighted, new, 40x20, on Washington-st., just west of Times Building; rent nominal till May 1.
C. L. JENKS,
702 Chamber of Commerce Building.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES. We are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MANUFACTURING, WAREHOUSE, and business property of all descriptions; we have a large list.
TURNER & BOND,
115 Dearborn-st., Tel. 424.

TO RENT—ROOM WITH POWER; $20 PER month. ALLEN, 103 S. Canal-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—

FURNISHED RESIDENCE

IN GOOD LOCATION,

WEST DIVISION,

SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS.

J. C. MAGILL & CO.,

Madison and La Salle-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED house, 9 or 10 rooms, at once; N. Side s. of Center-st., nr. lake, preferred, or South Side, n. 31st-st., nr. Ill. Cent. R. R. or Cottage Grove cable; price not to exceed $125 per month; till May 1 or longer; good care taken by responsible party. Call or address at once W. G. GARVEY & CO., main floor, The Rookery.

WANTED—TO RENT, A CHOICE HOUSE OR flat of not less than 8 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, North Side, for private family. N 156, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FRONT ROOM BY LADY; must be near telephone and have good bath, and would like meals part of time; South Side, centrally located. Address C 148, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A STEAM-HEATED FLAT of 7 or 8 rooms; rent not to exceed $60 per month; north of Ohio, south of North-av., east of Clark-st. Address N 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO LARGE rooms, furnished, suitable for light housekeeping; clean and neat; $15. Address L 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN AND wife, small furnished flat or 2 or 3 furnished rooms near table board; South Side; moderate price. Address N 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SINGLE ROOM BETWEEN Ohio, Locust, and Dearborn; $8 per month; by young man (clerk) of good habits. Address N 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR MANUFACTURING purposes—Two floors, 12,000 feet each or more; 80 to 100 horse power; on railroad; Penna. preferred.
H. G. SAVAGE,
77 Market-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—SUITES, FLATS, HOUSES, furnished or unfurnished; list with us.
GEO. W. CARR & CO., 649 Rookery.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG MARRIED couple, richly furnished room, with privilege of cooking upon small oil stove in morning. Address N 162, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—DOUBLE AND SINGLE or one large room for 3 gentlemen, without board; prefer Ohio-st., east of Clark. Address N 136, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—YOUNG LADY WANTS room in private family; Ellis-av., near 37th-st. Address D B 108, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LETTER NO. 4.

Wesleyan College of Music,
Bloomington, Ill.
W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sirs:
We ordered a new scale Kimball piano of you some time ago which we have used in such a way as to test thoroughly its solid and fine qualities.
I order another of same style today, which I design to use in my studio.
Yours.
JOHN R. GRAY,
Dean Ill. College of Music, Wesleyan Univ.

The above is one of the many complimentary letters we are daily receiving speaking in terms of praise of
THE NEW SCALE KIMBALL PIANO.
The most popular instrument now before the public.
IT IS STRICTLY A HIGH GRADE PIANO.
Sold for cash or on time payments.
The Kimball Company are sole agents for
HALLET & DAVIS AND EMERSON CO. PIANOS.
KIMBALL ORGANS.
NEW STYLES—NEW COMBINATIONS.

A large stock of these well-known instruments on hand in great variety of cases. Cash or time payments. Second-hand organs taken in exchange or repaired. We have every facility for this work and EMPLOY ONLY SKILLED WORKMEN. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange. All goods sold
ON STRICTLY ONE PRICE SYSTEM.

Good second-hand pianos from $25 upward.

LOWEST PRICES—EASY TERMS.

W. W. KIMBALL COMPANY,
243-253 Wabash-av.

ADAM SCHAAF,
Corner West Madison and Morgan-sts.
In addition to our large assortment of new pianos we offer the following bargains:

1 Weber	$140
2 New England uprights, each $135, $165	
1 Gabler	125
1 Fischer piano	125
3 Vose & Sons' pianos, each $165, $180	200
2 Kroeger & Sons' pianos, each $200	225
3 Decker pianos, each $175, $190	200
1 Haines Bros.' piano	100
2 Weser Bros.' pianos $100	125
3 Schaaf pianos, $150, $165	175
1 A. B. Chase piano	225
2 upright pianos, your choice each	100
1 Chickering piano	175
10 square pianos, each $40	125

EASY TERMS TO SUIT BUYERS.

Every piano warranted to be as represented or money refunded.

Pianos moved, tuned, repaired, and stored.

200 pianos to rent—$3, $4, and $5 per month; one year's rent allowed if purchased.

SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.

ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

LYON & HEALY'S OCTOBER OFFERING OF SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

A splendid opportunity to obtain a serviceable upright, square, or grand piano at a clearing sale price. Choice of these makes:
Decker Bros., Kroeger, Washburn, Chickering, New England, Lyon & Healy, Emerson, Steinway, Bauer, Haines, Miller, Frey, Hallet & Davis, Kimball, Keogh, Pelton & Pomeroy, New York Piano company, and many others. Each instrument has been placed in good condition. Prices from $50 upward. Easy terms. An inspection cordially invited. Out-of-town buyers may safely leave selection to us.

OUR UNEQUALED NEW STOCK.

Over 400 magnificent KNABE, FISCHER, NEW ENGLAND, and PEASE pianos. Every variety of style and presenting matchless values.

NEW PIANOS TO RENT.
TUNING AND MOVING DONE.

LYON & HEALY, STATE AND MONROE-STS.

AMONG OUR LIST OF BARGAINNS ARE pianos from the following manufactories:

UPRIGHTS.

Steinway,
Decker & Son,
Steck,
Knabe,
Kroeger,
Lester,
Bradbury,
Weber,
Chickering,
Clough & Warren

SQUARES
of nearly every well-known maker.
PRICES FROM $35 UPWARDS.
If you cannot avail yourself of a personal inspection write for full particulars, stating style of instrument you desire.

LYON, POTTER & CO.
LYON, POTTER & CO.
174 and 176 Wabash-av.
The only authorized representatives in Chicago for the Steinway Pianos.

ESTEY & CAMP,
233 State-st. 49, 51, and 53 Jackson-st.
ESTEY & CAMP.
FULFILL ALL PROMISES!
PERMIT NO MISREPRESENTATION!
The inexperienced can count on fair dealing and get the benefit of our long experience.

	Our new fall stock	
200 Pianos.	Our new fall stock	500 Organs.
of	Decker Brothers'	Pianos
of	Estey Piano Co.	Pianos
of	Camp & Co.	Pianos
of	Arion	Pianos
of	Estey	Organs
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SURPASSES ANYTHING BEFORE ATTEMPTED.
All goods fully warranted. Easy monthly payments.
Second-hand goods in great variety.
Lowest Prices! Easiest Terms!
233 State-st. ESTEY & CAMP, 49, 51, and 53 Jackson-st.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!
Large stock of new and second-hands.
Many slightly used but good as new for actual service and will be warranted same as new instruments.
PRICES $125 UP.
Terms cash or small monthly payments.
CHICKERING, CHASE BROS. & CO.,
219 and 221 Wabash-av.

SCHOMACKER GOLD STRING PIANOS.
145-147 Wabash-av.
Cash or time payments. New pianos to rent.

SEVEN FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANOS taken in liquidation of a debt will be sold immediately for cash at ½ their value to satisfy our claim. 146 State-st., 2d floor.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL.
This is the only school in the city where this superior system is taught competently and which maintains a separate department for placing pupils in positions, as well as other competent applicants.
Daily dictation class for writers of all systems, with typewriting practice and paper, $2 a week.
J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

AN UNSURPASSED OPPORTUNITY FOR ACquiring speed on the typewriter; use of machine all day, with regular dictation; business houses furnished stenographers. R. 72, 143 La Salle-st.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—
Auditorium.

NATIVE TEACHERS ONLY.

AMERICAN BRANCHES,

Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington,
St. Louis, Louisville, Brooklyn, and Atlanta.
EUROPEAN BRANCHES,
Paris, London, Berlin, Dresden, Hamburg, Leipzig.
THE FRENCH COMEDIES will begin on Saturday, Oct. 31, at 12 o'clock in the Auditorium Recital Hall.

BENN PITMAN SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 225 Dearborn-st., Room 737—Lessons day and evening; dictation classes; positions furnished free.

SPANISH INSTRUCTION—DAY AND EVENING; another class now being formed; $2 per month; also private lessons. 54 McVicker's Theater Bldg.

WANTED—TO HEAR FROM COMPETENT AND refined lady who will receive at her home a pupil and teach reading, arithmetic, and grammar; must not have other pupils. Address N 138, Tribune office.

WANTED—ENGLISH PRIVATE LESSONS BY young man in the evening or Sundays; letters with conditions. Address D B 109, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE BUSINESS COLLEGE, 276, 278, AND 280 W. Madison-st.—Day and evening; 20th year.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIREproof warehouse, storage for household goods and merchandise; lightest and cleanest in the city; call and see this warehouse before storing elsewhere. 71 and 73 West Monroe-st. Tel. 1213.

C. W. HANDLEY FURNITURE AND STORAGE Co., 3734 Cottage Grove-av. (formerly Cook Storage Co.)—Clean, light, and dry private rooms; low rates; money loaned; moving, packing, and shipping. Telephone 9927.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE — LIGHT, dry, and well ventilated; six-story building exclusively used for storage of furniture; storage taken very low; 15 years under one management; private compartments. 79, 81, 83 Van Buren-st. Expressing.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—
Largest, oldest, and safest in the city.
Moving and packing furniture a speciality.
West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4,579.
South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1,543.
GEORGE PARRY.

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HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD BOOKS rare books, costly books, all kinds of books libraries cyclopedias, and magazines at SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 14 State-st., Palmer House

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. ELLEMER, 405 WELLS-ST., IS HERE FOR three months and is the most noted fortune teller in the world. She has just arrived from San Francisco.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SMALL INVESTORS REAP BIG RETURNS IN Seattle, the marvelous Puget Sound city. Send $5 first payment on a $35 lot in South Park, Seattle's finest suburb: balance $5 per month. Street-car line building through the addition. Title perfect. Reference, any bank in Seattle. South Park Land Co Seattle, Wash.

WANTED—A COMMISSION HOUSE IN BERLIN, Germany, wants the representation for Berlin of a firm of good standing exporting ham and bacon appropriate for the German market. Address offers to I. U. 8362, care Rudolf Mosse, Berlin S. W., Germany.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND TENT, ABOUT 12X16 feet, or larger. Call at Room 94 Calumet Bldg., 187 La Salle-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN EASTERN MANUFACTURING CONCERN, employing 200 hands, would move to or near Chicago if liberal inducements were offered; we are in A1 financial condition, but desire more room and a central location. Principals, address C 108, Tribune office

A COOL, LEVEL-HEADED SPECULATOR WITH $1,000 cash, who can act quick, can make $500 per month on a sure thing. For interview address N 69, Tribune office.

AT GOLSEN & CO.'S, TACOMA BUILDING, FINE livery and boarding stable, opposite a park, nets monthly $350, large stock, big bargain.

A BEAUTIFUL NOVELTY FOR SALE OR LET; A money-maker. Address C 107, Tribune office.

EUROPEAN HOTEL, 20 ROOM, FINE LOCATION South Side; great bargain to quick buyer; every room light; rent low. FURNITURE ALL NEW. Inquire of FRANK S. MOODY, R. 25, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—CORNER GROCERY, established 15 years by man who has made a fortune at this stand and wishes to retire; stock, fixtures, horses, and wagons for $2,000; rent $30. SMITH & TYLER, Room 23, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A LIVING AND A HOME—$150 BUYS good restaurant and furniture; doing good business; 3 living rooms attached; rent $30. SMITH & TYLER, Room 23, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY located in business part of city; equipped with latest improvements and fine skylight; a bargain for energetic party. Address A 20, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—THREE-FIFTHS or controlling interest in well-established, high toned weekly trade paper, published at Chicago; please answer by letter. ADAMS & HAMILTON, 309 Home Ins. Bldg., Chicago.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE DOING GOOD business; South Side; low rent; long lease, no dead stock; splendid opportunity for any one wanting a paying business; come quick if you want it. A. C. ANGOVE, 274 E. Madison-st.

FOR SALE — SEVERAL BARGAINS IN FURnished houses and flats. CASS, Tribune Bldg.

FOR SALE—TOBACCO AND CIGAR STORE; DEsirable situation. Address N 143, Tribune office

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED DRY-GOODS and notion business in one of the most enterprising cities in Iowa; capital required from $8,000 to $12,000. GOODWIN & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A SACRIFICE—FINE FURNISHED 14-room house, rent $75, income $130 per month; respectable roomers; price $600. 64 Cass-st.

FOR SALE—BEST LOCATED GROCERY STORE on South Side; select trade; will sell at invoice.
CASS, Tribune Bldg.

FOR SALE—SURE BUSINESS, $800; YOUR MONEY back in 6 months. 303 31st-st.

FOR SALE—LIVERY STABLE; FINEST IN THE city. 373 Oak-st., corner Rush-st.

GROCERY STORE, SOUTH SIDE; DAILY trade $125, mostly cash; cheap rent; '94 lease; invoices about $3,500. Address N 155, Tribune office.

GOOD-PAYING SALOON AND RESTAURANT IN center of city; take real estate in exchange. Address L 1, Tribune office.

HERE IS AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MONEY—14-room house, Michigan-av., walking distance, finely furnished, lease to '94, cheap rent. What more do you want? Owner, 74 Reaper Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, etc. KIRKE, HEINS & CO., 127 La Salle-st., R. 3.

SALOON TAKEN ON MORTGAGE—WILL SELL at half its value.
SIDWAY,
Room 9 Tribune.

THE RIGHT PARTY WITH $10,000 OR MORE TO invest may become Secretary of a stock company. Address N 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—BUSINESS MANAGER FOR CORPORATION manufacturing wire work and patented steel light iron and steel specialty with exclusive territory. Must be able to take interest with present owners. Business already established. Apply to G., care Carrier No. 59, St. Louis, Mo.

WE HAVE A CUSTOMER FOR A PAYING GOOD cheap grocery. Room 23, 185 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WITH LITERARY tastes to take editorship of new publication: must be able to invest $500 to $1,000 in stock of the company. Address N 110, Tribune office.

WANTED—"A1" MAN TO TAKE COMPLETE charge of a bowling alley on a percentage. Address N 104, Tribune office.

WANTED—ON COMMISSION, A MAN CAPABLE of handling a West Side renting department.
MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

WE WILL ALMOST GIVE YOU A FINE BUSINESS, cigars, confectionery, bakery, and restaurant, as owner has run away. SIDWAY & CO., Room 9 Tribune.

WANTED—STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE IN EXchange for Morgan Park lots; near station. RICHES & CO., 1313 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—A SMALL PAYING BUSINESS FOR cash. THORP, Room 9 Tribune Bldg.

WE HAVE A CUSTOMER FOR A PAYING GOOD cheap restaurant. Room 23, 185 Dearborn-st.

$3,000 BUYS HALF-INTEREST IN MANUfacturing business; profits 200 p. c.; goods used everywhere; very rare chance. H 91, Tribune.

$3,800 BUYS AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS that requires only 3 hours' work afternoon and clear $200 per month; no risks and no Sunday work; buyer must speak German. L 13, Tribune.

$5,500 WILL BUY ½ INTEREST IN SOUTHern California improved ranch valued at $15,000. Address N 82, Tribune office.

ROOFING.

HAVE YOUR TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFS REpaired before the fall rains by the Ford Roofing Co., 153 Washington-st.; estimates free.

EDUCATIONAL.

RYE SEMINARY, RYE, NEW YORK—FOR PARticulars address MRS. S. J. LIFE.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY SCHOOL,
MANLIUS, N. Y.
Civil engineering, classics, business. Under the visitation of the War Department. Military under U. S. Army officer. Address Wm. VERBECK, Supt.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE

FRENCH LINE.

NEW YORK AND HAVRE-PARIS IN ONE WEEK.

Entire Fleet of Large Express Steamers. No crossing of channel. No Transfer of Baggage.

Apply early for good accommodations.

MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent, 170 Washington-st., Chicago.

FAST ROUTE TO LONDON AND CONTINENT.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD STEAMSHIP CO.
Express Steamer Service thrice a week from New York to Southampton (London), Havre, Bremen.
Elbe, Tues., Oct 13, 1 p.m | Aller, Sat., Oct. 24, 10 a m
Saale, Sat., Oct. 17, 6 a.m | Lahn, Tues., Oct. 27, 1 p.m
Spree, Tues., Oct. 20, 8 a.m | Werra, Wed., Oct. 28, 1 p.m
Safety, speed, comfort unexcelled. First cabin, $75 and upwards a berth, according to location. Second cabin, $50 a berth. Steerage at low rates.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents,
80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

INMAN LINE—
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL,

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

Largest, Fastest, and Most Magnificent Steamers in the World.

FRANCIS C. BROWN, General Western Agent
32 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

MEDITERRANEAN LINE—EXPRESS PASSENger Steamer Service. New York to Genoa in eleven days. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD S. S. CO. Direct route to South of France, Riviera, and Italy. Touching Gibraltar to land passengers to Spain. Avoiding the Northern Latitudes of Atlantic, the Channel Crossing, and Long R. R. Rides.
DEPARTURES:
S. S. FULDA, SATURDAY, OCT. 24, 10 A. M.
S. S. FULDA, SATURDAY, NOV. 28, 2 P. M.
S. S. FULDA, SATURDAY, JAN. 2, '92, 8 A. M.
S. S. FULDA, SATURDAY, FEB. 6, 11 A. M.
S. S. FULDA, SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 8 A. M.
And every five weeks thereafter.
Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, First Cabin.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE—
Daily for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, and Manistee at....................*8 p. m.
For Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, Mon., Wed., and Fri. at........8 p. m.
Gd. Haven, Muskegon, Gd. Rapids daily...*7:30 p. m.
For Green Bay, Escanaba, Manistique, and way ports, Tues. and Saturday..........7 p. m.
*Sun excepted. Office and dock, foot Michigan-av.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.—DEPOTS, LAKE, 22D, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices, 194 Clark-st. Trains for the West must be taken at Lake-st. depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & New Orleans Limited	‡ 3:00 pm	‡ 4:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	‡ 3:00 pm	‡ 4:45 pm
New Orleans Fast Mail	‡ 3:15 am	‡12:20 am
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20 pm
St. Louis & New Orleans Fast Ex.	‡ 8:40 pm	‡ 7:20 am
Riverview Ex., Kankakee	* 4:05 pm	* 9:05 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass	* 2:10 pm	* 4:25 pm
Kankakee & Gilman Passenger	* 4:20 pm	* 9:55 am
Springfield Express	* 8:40 pm	b 7:20 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	‡ 1:20 pm	‡ 1:00 pm
aRockford, Dubuque & Si'x City Ex	‡11:25 pm	c 6:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Passenger	‡ 4:20 pm	‡10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	* 8:55 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:20 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. cDaily except Sunday. Sioux City to Dubuque: daily from Dubuque to Chicago. ‡Daily. *Daily except Sunday bDaily except Monday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILroad.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor Dearborn and Polk-st. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st. cor. Adams.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	* 7:45 am	* 7:35 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 7:45 am	† 7:35 pm
Pekin and Peoria Express	† 1:20 pm	† 1:15 pm
Joliet and Streator Express	* 5:00 pm	* 9:48 am
Kansas City Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Exp	* 6:20 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Louis Red Express	* 7:50 pm	* 7:50 am
California Fast Express	* 7:50 pm	* 8:20 am
Kansas City Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:20 am

†Except Sunday. *Daily.

CHICAGO, ST PAUL AND KANSAS CITY RY.—Trains leave Grand Central Station at 6:00 p. m. daily; 8:10 a. m. ex. Sun.; arrive 9:38 a. m. and 10:10 p. m.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.—TICKET OFfices, 206 and 208 Clark street, Oakley Avenue Station, and at Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Des Moines, California, and Oregon points	*12:05 pm § 6:00 pm §10:30 pm §10:40 pm	* 2:15 pm § 8:15 am § 2:00 pm § 7:00 am
Deadwood, Black Hills, and Wyo.	§ 6:00 pm	§ 8:15 am
St.Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, and Duluth	§ 6:00 pm §11:15 pm	§ 9:00 am § 9:35 pm
Northwestern Iowa & Dakota	§ 6:00 pm	§ 8:15 am
Watertown, LaCrosse, Winona	* 9:00 am	* 6:45 pm
Madison, Janesville, and Beloit	† 9:00 pm	‡ 8:30 am
Milwaukee and Racine	X8:30 am *11:30 am § 3:00 pm § 7:30 pm §10:00 pm	X7:00 pm §11:30 am * 4:00 pm § 9:45 pm § 6:25 am
Milwaukee, Waukesha, and Madison	* 7:00 am * 8:30 am * 3:00 pm	* 1:25 pm §10:00 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah Green Bay, and Menominee	§ 5:00 pm *11:30 am §10:00 pm	§ 6:45 pm * 1:25 pm § 6:25 am
Oshkosh, Neenah, and Appleton	§ 3:00 pm	§ 6:45 pm
Marquette and Lake Superior	§10:00 pm	§ 6:25 am

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday. XSunday only. †Daily except Saturday. ‡Daily except Monday.

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark street.

*Daily, †Daily, except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St.Louis, Peoria & Texas Express	* 9:05 am	* 6:00 pm
Forrest & Peoria Accom	* 2:30 pm	* 10:10 am
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Peoria, Springfield & Bluffs Ex.	* 11:35 pm	* 1:00 pm
Oak Lawn Accommodation	‡ 6:30 am	† 8:15 am
Orland Accommodation	† 9:45 am	‡ 12:15 pm
Orland Accommodation	* 2:45 pm	* 5:45 pm

WABASH NIAGARA FALLS SHORT LINE.—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit, New York, Boston Lim	3:00 pm	10:15 pm
Detroit, New York, and Boston Ex	10:30 pm	7:15 am

WABASH AND CANADIAN PACIFIC NEW LINE—Trains leave from Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Office, 201 Clark-st.

Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Toronto and Montreal Express	3:00 pm	10:15 pm
Toronto, Montreal, & Can. Local Ex	10:30 pm	7:15 am

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and at Union Depot on Canal street, between Madison and Adams

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:50 am	† 6:15 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:50 am	† 2:15 pm
Council Bluffs and Local Points	*11:45 am	* 2:15 pm
"Burlington's No. 1" to Denver	* 1:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls & Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston and Texas	* 5:45 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:05 pm	* 9:00 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denver	* 6:10 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 6:10 pm	* 8:00 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Lincoln & McCook	*10:30 pm	* 1:00 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡10:50 pm	†10:30 pm

*Daily †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENGER Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket Office, 104 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Peoria Express	† 1:30 pm	† 1:15 pm
Iowa and Minnesota Express	* 1:30 pm	* 1:15 pm
Sioux Falls and Dakota Express	* 1:30 pm	* 7:45 pm
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibule Express	* 6:00 pm	* 10:00 am
St.Joe, Atch., and Leavenworth Ex	* 6:00 pm	* 10:00 am
Denver Fast Vestibule Ex., via Des Maines, Omaha & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 7:43 am
Joliet Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	* 9:55 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 10:30 am
Denver Ex., via Omaha & Lincoln	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & Sioux Falls Ex.	‡10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Denver via Kansas City	*11:00 pm	* 6:20 am
St. Jos. Atch. & Leavenworth Ex.	*11:00 pm	* 6:20 am
Peoria Night Express	‡11:00 pm	¶ 6:20 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Evansville Route—Ticket office 204 Clark-st. and at Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Pullman Sleepers to Nashville.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville Day Line	* 8:00 a m	* 7:15 p m
Evansville Night Line	§11:25 p m	§ 7:05 a m
Chicago and Nashville Limited	§ 4:15 p m	§10:45 a m
Chicago and Attica Line	* 4:15 p m	* 9:55 a m

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. City ticket office, 207 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	b 8:30 am	a 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a 6:00 pm	a 9:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a11:00 pm	b10:00 pm
Omaha and Sioux City	a 6:00 pm	a 9:30 am
Omaha and Sioux City	a11:10 pm	a 7:15 am

Milwaukee, lve., a 8:30 am, b 11:30 am, b 3:00 pm, b 5:15 pm, a 6:00 pm, a 8:00 pm, a 11:00 pm: arrive, a 7:00 am, a 9:30 am, b 11:00 am, b 1:00 pm, b [illegible] pm, a 6:30 pm, b 10:00 pm, s 1:45 pm.
aDaily, bExcept Sunday, sSunday only.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—GRAND UNION PASSENGER Depot, Canal-st., bet. Madison and Adams-sts

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express†	1:45 pm	1:30 pm
Kan. City & Den. Vestibuled Lim.	6:00 pm	8:45 am
Kansas City, Col. & Utah Express*	11:20 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited*	9:00 pm	7:00 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex*	9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex*	11:20 pm	7:00 am
Joliet & Streator Accommodation*	5:00 pm	†9:45 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

EASTERN.

CHICAGO AND ERIE—LATE CHICAGO AND Atlantic Railroad.—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.:

	Leave	Arrive
New York, Boston & Phila'pa Ex.	x 7:45 pm	x 8:25 am
N. Y., Boston & Phil'a Vest. Lim.	x 1:30 pm	x 8:50 pm
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	o 7:30 am	o 5:40 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim.	x 1:30 pm	x 8:50 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:15 pm	x 9:40 am
Columbus, Jamestown, and Buffalo through express	x 7:45 pm	x 8:25 am

xDaily. oExcept Sunday.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOTS, LAKE Front, foot of Monroe-st., foot of Twenty-second-st., Thirty-ninth-st., and Hyde Park. City office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares are charged on Baltimore and Ohio limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:30 a m	6:10 p m
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10 a m	* 9:30 p m
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:55 p m	*11:25 a m
Pittsburg Limited	* 6:15 p m	* 7:45 a m
Night Express	*10:25 p m	* 8:55 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., Depot, and 22nd-st.

§Daily *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom	* 7:10 am	* 6:45 pm
New York Fast Mail (via Old Road)	§ 8:00 am	§ 9:30 am
Boston and New York Special	§10:30 am	§ 3:00 pm
New York Fast Ex.	§ 3:10 pm	§ 9:00 pm
Vestibule Limited	§ 5:30 pm	§ 9:45 am
Atlantic Ex., New York & Boston	§ 7:45 pm	§ 7:35 am
Night Express (via Old Road)	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Elkhart & Goshen Accom	* 4:05 pm	*11:10 am

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Pacific Express	† 8:40 a m	* 7:30 a m
Limited Express	* 3:00 p m	* 9:30 p m
Day Express	*10:40 a m	* 5:30 p m
Atlantic and 2d Pacific Express	* 8:15 p m	* 8:05 a m
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Saginaw	* 8:15 p m	* 7:20 a m
Funeral train	*12:00 m	* 3:25 p m

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket office, No. 73 Clark-st.

June 21, 1891.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Velvet"	* 9:30 a m	* 5:20 p m
Indianapolis and Cincinnati, "The Electric"	* 8:05 p m	* 7:25 a m
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 a m	* 6:15 p m
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:05 p m	* 7:25 a m
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:15 p m	*10:20 a m

*All trains daily.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS FOOT OF LAKE Twenty-second and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices at depots and 234 Clark-st.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette & Louisville Day Express	9:15 a m	5:25 p m
Do Night Express	8:15 p m	7:30 a m

MISCELLANEOUS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave for Detroit †7:05 a. m., †9 a. m., §9:25 p. m.; for Kalamazoo, †4:55 p. m.; for Grand Rapids, via New Buffalo, †9 a. m., †4:45 p. m., *11:15 p. m.; for Grand Rapids, via Kalamazoo, †3:10 p. m., *10:10 p. m.; for Detroit, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, New York, and Boston, *12:20 p. m., *3:10 p. m., *10:10 p. m. Trains arrive †6:30, *7:05, *8:05, †11:15 a. m., †3:55, *4:30, †6:20, †7:55, *9 p. m. City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Station, foot of Lake-st.
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—

*Daily. † Daily ex. Sun.	Leave.	Arrive
St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Pacific Express	* 5:00 p. m. *10:45 p. m.	*7:15 a. m. *9:50 a. m.
Ashland, Iron towns, and Duluth	* 5:00 p. m. *10 45 p. m.	*7:15 a. m. *9:50 a. m.
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	† 8:00 a. m.	†9:15 p. m.
Neenah & Menasha Ex.	* 3:00 p. m.	*4:55 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES.—MADISON AND CAnal-sts., Chicago. Ticket offices, 248 Clark-st. and at the station. Trains leave for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Pittsburg, at F †7:15 a. m., P *9:25 a. m., F *10:45 a. m., F *3:15 p. m. F *5:00 p. m., P *8:20 p. m., F *11:20 p. m. For Louisville Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and the South, P *9:25 a. m. *8:20 p. m. Express trains arrive in Chicago F *7:00 a. m., P *7:30 a. m., F *9:45 a. m., F *5:15 p. m., F †4:55 p. m., P *6:00 p. m., F *9:20 p. m.
F via Fort Wayne route. P via Pan-Handle route
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

RELIEF FOR THE MILITIA.

COL. KOCH ASKS THAT ARMORIES BE EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

The First Regiment in a Financial Quandary and the Help of the County Board Desired—Argument of the Citizen Soldiery—West Side Citizens Besiege Their Park Board for Certain Improvements—The City's Weekly Pay Matter Solved.

The financial difficulties of the First Regiment, Illinois National Guards, has led that body to appeal to the County Board for exemption from taxation.

The request came in the form of a lengthy letter written by Col. Charles Koch and read in the meeting of the Public Service committee yesterday. Col. Koch gave a lengthy résumé of the services of the regiment to the county and set forth the reasons why the regiment should not be subjected to taxation. By its continued service, wrote the Colonel, and by its readiness for service the regiment had contributed largely to the security and protection of the propeoty and lives of the citizens of the county. That the city did not have to pay a large indemnity, as did Pittsburg, during the troublous times of 1877, was also largely due to the readiness of the regiment to meet all emergencies. For the year 1890 they paid $2,849 taxes on the Jackson street and Michigan avenue property. The average expenses of the last four years, exclusive of taxes, had been $13,000 per year, while their revenue from the government had been but $6,000 per year. "I submit," wrote the Colonel, "that inasmuch as the regiment is created by law for purposes of enforcing law and order it is a moral injustice to compel it to pay money into the public treasury for the privilege of serving the people, especially as no emoluments for time spent are received by any members of the organization."

He was quite certain that the public would cheerfully submit to the slightly-added burden by reason of the omission of taxation on the regiment. He also believed that such a move would be in accord with the spirit of the United States Constitution and that of the State of Illinois. For these reasons the Colonel prayed the board would relieve the two properties in question from the taxes of 1891 or make them a nominal sum. Did they fail to do so it might result in taxing the regiment out of existence. The communication was referred to the Judiciary committee.

A means of relieving the overcrowded condition of the County Hospital was practically determined upon. According to Warden Taylor there are at the hospital 733 patients, whereas its utmost capacity is supposed to be about 550. As a result nearly 200 patients are compelled to lie on beds made up on the floor, and good ventilation is an impossibility. It was decided to use the two long corridors for wards. This can be done by making a few alterations. The Superintendent of Public Service was instructed to advertise for bids for 100 bedsteads to be put in the new wards thus provided for.

Mr. Brown, representing the Grand Army, presented a report in regard to the burial of indigent soldiers and sailors. In regard to the question of what proof should be required that the dead was indigent it was decided that the affidavits of two reputable citizens to that effect would be deemed sufficient proof.

AFTER REPAIRS TO THE BOULEVARD.

West Side Citizens Besiege the Park Board —Business Transacted.

A delegation of citizens headed by ex-Ald. Kerr and representing the majority of the frontage along Washington boulevard from Rockwell street west to Garfield Park was present at the meeting of the West Park Board yesterday afternoon. The citizens were there to back up a complaint which had been sent to the board, and the board gave them a hearing.

The property-holders in this part of the city have their eyes on the $1,000,000 of bonds which the West Park Board has in its possession. They think some part of this sum should be set aside to repair the pavement and put the street generally in a better condition from Rockwell street west. Their complaint was that the board was spending money for the betterment of other streets and some attention ought to be paid to the wretched condition of the boulevard. It was estimated that $50,000 would make the street again presentable.

It was shown to the delegation that the board had no money at present for such expenditures and the law prevented it from using the money realized from the sale of bonds for a boulevard that had been made out of a street. It was suggested that if the property-owners wanted the improvement they could get it by ordering a special assessment. The complaint was referred to the Judiciary committee.

A petition from property-owners on Jackson boulevard between Ashland avenue and Loomis street asking that they be allowed to retain seven-foot sidewalks was referred to Commissioner Mason and the Chief Engineer. The ordinance requires six-foot walks.

Plans and specifications were ordered for the center driveway from Western avenue and Humboldt boulevard on the north to the river on the south. The improvement to be ordered is similar to that of Grand boulevard. The portion between Garfield and Douglas Parks will be patterned after Drexel boulevard.

Fred M. Blount, the Treasurer, was given authority to sell $250,000 worth of bonds at a premium of 2½ per cent with accrued interest from July 1 to date of delivery. A special meeting will be held next Tuesday to consider plans and specifications for the new buildings to be erected in the West Side parks.

WEEKLY PAY QUESTION SOLVED.

Heads of Departments to Distribute the Wages to Their Employes.

If the plans now under consideration by the city authorities are carried into effect the weekly payment of employés will not begin to cost the $20,000 a year appropriated by the Council for making the change. The Health Department and Election Board employés are now paid by the heads of departments, a warrant being drawn by the Controller for the whole amount of each pay-roll. It is now proposed to pay the Police Department in the same way as the Fire Department has been paid for years, the Inspectors and Captains to take charge of the money each week and distribute it. This will not be decided upon, however, until Chief McClaughry returns home. If it is done it may not be necessary to put on another pay wagon.

Complained Against the Officers.

The Police Trial Board met yesterday afternoon. Robert Nichol Jr. of No. 55 West Washington street with his wife and sister-in-law appeared against Officer Michael Ahern, who, they claim, while stationed at Clark and South Water streets Wednesday evening stopped a cab in which the two women were driving, on the pretense that the driver was traveling faster than the law allows, arrested him and made the women get out in the rain. The driver was acquitted of the charge in the Police Court and Mr. Nichol wanted to have the officer punished. It was also charged that Ahern used insulting language, but he had several witnesses in his defense, and it is understood that the Inspectors did not consider the charges sustained.

Will Discuss Ald. Kerr's Order.

Ald. Biegler, Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings, called a meeting for 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, when Ald. Kerr's order for an ordinance limiting the height of buildings will be considered. Ald. Biegler was nettled at Ald. Kerr's assumption that his committee wasn't competent to handle the matter. Ald. Biegler said that the members of his committee were architects or practical builders, and chosen for their familiarity with building matters.

Stopped the Laying of Tracks.

The West Chicago Street railway company began laying the West North avenue extension yesterday morning under the ordinance, but without having secured the necessary permit. The work was stopped by Supt. Burke of the Street Department until the permit had been taken out.

What Did She Mean?

Husband—"My dear, what do you consider the leading moral question of the day?"

Wife (apparently thinking of something else)—"What time did you get in last night, John?"

John begins to repeat his question, but a light seems to break in upon him, and with a startled look at his wife he relapses into the echoless silence of the tomb.—*Detroit Free Press.*

California's Banks.

California has 246 banks of all kinds, with a capital surplus of $84,745,264.

August Belmont & Co., New York.
Lee, Higginson & Co., Boston.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR

$3,000,000

7 Per Cent Cumulative Preferred Stock.

SHARES, $50 EACH.

WESTINGHOUSE
Electric & Manufacturing Co.

No. 120 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

DIRECTORS:

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS	Boston, Mass.
LEMUEL BANNISTER	Pittsburg, Penn.
AUGUST BELMONT	New York, N. Y.
A. M. BYERS	Pittsburg, Penn.
CHARLES FAIRCHILD	Boston, Mass.
MARCELLUS HARTLEY	New York, N. Y.
GEORGE W. HEBARD	New York, N. Y.
HENRY B. HYDE	New York, N. Y.
BRAYTON IVES	New York, N. Y.
GEORGE WESTINGHOUSE Jr.	Pittsburg, Penn.

REGISTRAR OF TRANSFERS:

MERCANTILE TRUST CO.....120 Broadway, N. Y.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO OFFER FOR SUBSCRIPTION THE ABOVE ISSUE OF 7 Per Cent Cumulative Preferred Stock AT PAR.

The Preferred Stock is entitled to a cumulative preferred dividend of 7 per cent., payable semi-annually on Jan. 1 and July 1, and, in addition, to a proportionate share of all dividends declared in any year after 7 per cent has been paid on the other stocks outstanding. The Preferred Stock has also a preference in the assets of the company in case of liquidation over all other stocks.

The authorized capital stock of the Company is $10,000,000, of which $4,000,000 is Preferred Stock. Shares, $50 each.

The portion offered for subscription will be full paid and non-assessable when taken and paid for hereunder.

Application will be made to list the stocks on the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.

The proceedings taken by the Company to create this issue of Preferred Stock have been submitted to counsel, and they advise us that the reorganization and this issue of Preferred Stock are valid in law.

The business of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company has grown to its present large proportions in about five years. Its growth has been not only rapid but continuous, and has fully kept pace with the remarkable development of the electric industry. Sales are as follows:

9 months, from 1st April to 31st December, 1886	$ 141,846.71
12 months, to 31st December, 1887	874,657.87
12 months, to 31st December, 1888	1,288,569.41
12 months, to 31st December, 1889	3,618,379.81
12 months, to 31st December, 1890	4,289,086.81

The Company manufactures its apparatus at three fully-equipped factories located, respectively, at Pittsburg, Penn.; Newark, N. J.; and New York City, which furnish exceptionally complete facilities for the manufacture of all kinds of electric light and power apparatus.

The Company relies chiefly for success upon the quality and mechanical perfection of its work, although it has more than one thousand patents affording valuable protection against competition.

The Company will continue to have the benefit of the mechanical and engineering ability of its founder, Mr. Westinghouse.

We have made an estimate of the assets of the combined Companies, and our examination has led us to believe that, after making liberal deductions for all foreseen contingencies, the assets of the reorganized Company will furnish ample security for the total issue of Preferred Stock, without taking into consideration the value of the patents at all, and that the working capital will be fully sufficient to conduct the business on an economical basis, the saving in the interest account alone being sufficient to pay full dividends on this issue.

Subject to certain reservations detailed in the prospectus, the examination of the accountants shows an average profit of $443,140.52 per annum for the periods considered.

We invite subscriptions to the above-mentioned Preferred Stock AT PAR, payable as follows:

10 PER CENT ON APPLICATION.
30 PER CENT ON ALLOTMENT.
30 PER CENT ON 2D NOVEMBER.
30 PER CENT ON 23D NOVEMBER.

Subscribers have the option of paying in full for the stock allotted to them, and interest on the anticipated payment will be allowed at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

The right is reserved to reject or reduce any subscriptions and to make allotments of less than the amounts applied for. In allotment preference will be given, so far as practicable, to those stockholders assenting to the recent plan of reorganization and to employes and dealers in the Company' manufactures.

The failure on the part of the subscriber to pay any installment when due shall operate as a forfeiture of all previous payments.

The subscription list will open simultaneously at 10 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday, the 14th day of October, 1891, and close at 3 o'clock p. m. on Friday, the 16th day of October, 1891, at our offices.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
23 Nassau-st., New York.
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.,
44 State-st., Boston.

Copies of the plan of Reorganization, the prospectus, with full details and forms of application, can be obtained at the offices above mentioned.

The subscription for the entire amount of the Preferred Stock above offered has been guaranteed by underwriters in this country.

John P. Truesdell & Co.,
GRAIN
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
427 Produce Exchange, New York.
Cash advances on consignments.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Real Estate Security at Low Rates of Interest.
A. LOEB & BRO.
120 LA SALLE STREET.

FOR SALE.
$60,000—30 YEARS—6%.

Bonds issued by the Board of Education of the City of Albuquerque, New Mexico. These bonds are issued under act of legislation, session of 1891, regulating and governing public schools of this Territory. For further information address

A. C. BRIGGS,
Treas. Board of Education,
Albuquerque, N. M.

WANTED.

A young man of unquestioned integrity and habits, also a natural negotiator in the bond department of a bank, to commence in the corresponding department and learn the business. Address, stating age, business experience, and references, N 50, Tribune office.

Notice to Stockholders.

In pursuance of the by-laws of the company, as amended Oct. 12, 1891, the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Stirling Company, for the election of Directors of the Company, will be held at the general office of the company in the City of Chicago, on Monday, Nov. 2, 1891, at 2 p. m.

ALLAN STIRLING, Secretary.

LOAN WANTED.

$5,000 to $10,000 on part of subdivision, two-fifths of which has been sold in six weeks at over five times amount of loan asked per acre. Loan is wanted to obtain good release privileges, for which extra compensation will be paid. Address N 77, Tribune office.

CARETTE Stock $21 a Share!
SCOTT & GAGE, 48 Clark-st.

United Glass Co.'s Stock for Sale at 62½%.
FRANK M. SHERMAN,
1012 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Controlling stock in an old-established, well-paying manufacturing business. Address B D 119, Tribune office.

Investment Bonds.

City, County, and School issues, yielding an income of 4 to 6 per cent per annum. Send for Lists.

COMMERCIAL PAPER
Arranged at Lowest Current Rate.

GEO. A. LEWIS & CO., Bankers,
132 La Salle-st., Chicago.

Money to Loan
On Improved Chicago Real Estate.
H. A. HURLBUT,
88 Washington-st.
REED & HURLBUT
11 Pine-st., New York.

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums to suit at 5, 6, and 7 per cent on Real Estate Security.

MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

6% FEE
FOR SALE—$25,000.
Address OWNER, P. O. Box 558.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Oct. 13.	Oct. 7.
New York	$137,802,499	$131,980,370
Boston	17,401,032	17,821,398
Chicago	16,589,000	15,564,512
Philadelphia	11,316,500	11,984,738
St. Louis	4,436,781	4,238,018
Baltimore	2,641,908	2,473,573
New Orleans	2,666,727	1,219,001

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, par; Boston, 15@17c discount; St. Louis, 25c discount.

There is not the sign of a new element in the local financial situation. The tendencies that have been working for some time continue to work and the results grow more and more pronounced. The demand for money is surprisingly small. The country banks are allowing unusually large balances to remain on deposit here. Individual deposits are heavy. Of course the natural result of these conditions is that the banks are accumulating a surplus which is much larger than they like to have.

The Controller has compiled the returns made in answer to his call of Sept. 25. The statement offers some interesting comparisons with the condition last year. The statement made Dec. 19, 1890, showed loans and discounts of $71,421,000. The last statement shows $87,565,000 for that item. This is a gain of nearly 23 per cent. The individual deposits in that time have increased from $53,002,000 to $65,952,000, or a little less than 25 per cent. The amount due from other national banks has increased from $10,770,000 to $14,293,000. The amount of specie on hand has increased from $15,688,000 to $20,142,000. It has been said that the abundance of money in the West has led the country banks into keeping an unusually heavy line of deposits here for this season of the year. The comparison of the figures bears out that statement. The amount due national banks has increased from $21,783,000 to $28,611,000, an increase of 31 per cent. The amount due State banks has increased from $17,874,000 to $22,474,000 or at the rate of 26 percent. Total resources have increased from $120,658,000 to $150,802,000. The cash reserve Sept. 25 was 33.62 per cent. Today it is unquestionably considerably larger than that. In spite of the large reserve, and the slack demand for money there is no prospect at present for a break for a break in rates. Although the demand is just now small the amount of loans already out is large. The bankers are not at all disposed to cut the rate on $90,000,000 of discounts in order to put out $5,000,000 or $10,000,000 new loans.

Sterling rates were unchanged. Wilson & Sturges reported New York exchange as selling at par. With no movement of currency toward the West from New York, and enormous gold shipments being received there, the New York bank statement this week ought to be a favorable one. Sterling quotations were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	480½	484
Actual	479¾	483
Documentary	478½	482

Absolute lifelessness is the condition of the local stock market. There was a little interest shown in bonds, and it is reported by brokers that there is an improved counter inquiry for investment bonds. In stocks it comes as near being no market at all as would be possible. The tone of the market is weak, and if any amount of stock were thrown on the market a severe break would be inevitable. That situation may encourage short selling, and if such an effort were determined it would undoubtedly lead to lower prices. The list of transactions was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

25 Nat. Ry. Co. of Ill.. 98
10 W C S R R Co......123¼
100 do..................122¾
15 C A L & P Co....... 97¼
5 Street's W C L pfd 75

BONDS.

$1000 Con. Gas 5s...... 72½
$10000 C. G L & C Co 5s.80¼

SALES SECOND CALL—2:15 P. M.

16 Chi. City Ry. Co...275
270 Street's W Car Line 31¼

The following prices were bid at the Stock Exchange except where a † indicates an asked price and no bid:

†American Ex. Nat....135
Continental Nat......150
Corn Exchange Bank 275
†First National Bank.350
Fort Dearborn Bank.109
†Globe National Bk...109
International.........118
Jennings Trust Co....110
Nat. Bank of Am......144
†Nat. Bank of Illinois.300
State Bk of Chicago..140
†Union National......170
†Union Trust Co......250
†Abstract Saf'ty V. Co101
†Am. Straw Bd. Co.... 61
†C. & C. Can. & D. Co.. 65
C.& C. Can.& D.Co.pfd.140
Cen. Union Tele. Co.. 50
†C. B. & Malt. Co. 44
C. B. & Malt. Co. pfd.. 46
†C. P. & P. Co. Lim.... 49
†C. P. & P. Co. pfd..... 47½
Chi. City Railway.....275
†Chi. Opera H. Co.....100
†Chi. Pass. Ry. Co..... 96
Chi. Arc L. & P. Co.... 97¼
Diamond M. Co.of Ill..119
†Harvey Steel Car Co. 57
†Mil. & Chi. B'w's.pfd. 42¾
N. Chi. S. R. R. Co... 164½
Nat. Railway Co...... 98
Nat. Linseed Oil Co.. 22
†Nat. Pan. Co.......... 22¾
Street's W. S. C. L.... 31¾
†Street's W.S.C.L.pfd 75
Title Guar. & T. Co... 97
W. Chi. S. R. R.........122½
†W. Stone Co 99
†Am B. & M. Co 6s...102½
C. Con. B. & M. Co.6s..100
Chi. P. & P. Co 6s... 98
Chi. City Ry. 5-20 4½s.. 94½
Chi. Pas. Ry. Co. 6s...105
Ch of C. S. Y. C.5-20 5s. 97½
C. G. L. & C.Co. 5s 80½
Con. Gas 1st mt. 5s..... 72¾
N. C. C. Ry. 1st m 6s...112
N. C. C. Ry. 4½s 90
†N.C. St. R.R.1st m. 5s. 99
W. D. Ry Coup 5-20 5s. 99
W. C. S. R. R. 1st m 5s. 98
†W. C. S. R. R. T.C. 5s. 98

Secretary Yuille of the Economic Gas company says the company now has laid 23½ miles of mains with all connections made to the curb. The company has 1,020 men at work and the pay roll is over $10,000 a week. The tunnel under the Calumet River is about completed. Regarding the recent Indiana injunction Mr. Yuille is certain that it is of small moment to the gas company and he has no doubt whatever that the natural gas will be brought here and delivered to customers next year. It is said to be the intention of the company to cover the territory bounded by Thirty-fifth street, North avenue, and Robey street within a year. That is the profitable part of the gas territory. In the outlying districts the new company is perfectly willing to leave the field to its competitor.

A syndicate has been formed which will take all the new Louisville, New Albany and Chicago stocks not taken by the stockholders under their option.

Figures that are said to have leaked out in Boston concerning the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy's statement for September give the net earnings after fixed charges are deducted, and $150,000 is charged off for new cars as $812,000, or 1⅓ per cent on the stock.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—[Special.]—The general impression last night was that the bears had such thorough control of the market and the bulls were so indifferent, if not fearful, the list would again decline. It did fall off at the opening, but then it was remembered that there had been no bad news of late, and, on the contrary, a royal piece of good news had come out, which Washington dispatches practically confirmed. The reciprocity treaty with Germany seemed to grow in importance as it was discussed, and the full benefits of a free grain market with that empire were more fully appreciated. The Yom Kippur was a day of the past when the market opened today, and the Hebrew element was free to take part in the proceedings. As a rule they arrayed on the bull side of the present market, and some made their presence felt by a fairly liberal buying.

After the first weakness a better feeling prevailed and prices began gradually to recover until the list showed gains over last night of ⅛ to ¾, with Louisville and Nashville and St. Paul and Reading in the lead among the important shares. The market made little movement after the first hour and up to 1 o'clock. It simply retained its early strength without great activity. It is apparent that the list is becoming a little restive, and the situation is such that a broader market may be the outcome at any minute. Burlington's splendid earnings for September were reported this morning. While the market did not respond at once, it set the street to thinking and gave a much more bullish undercurrent than for days. The earnings as given out were $812,000, about the fixed charges and one-half operating expenses for this year. This would be an increase of nearly $70,000 net over last year, or almost 1 per cent on the capital stock of the road. The figures were too good to carry instant conviction, and people prefer to await confirmation.

The list hung doggedly to its fractional gains, but seemed unable to add anything more to its value. At the same time it was impossible for the bears to make any impression. Burlington became the center of attraction on the publication of its September earnings. But good as they were the stock only advanced ⅛ to 98⅛. New York Central became very weak toward the close of the day, losing about that time ⅛. It was largely due to a desire to realize on the part of a few who expected a greater advance in the Vanderbilts, no matter what the rest of the market might do. All in all the market was dull and trade limited, but the feeling at the close was far more encouraging than it was last night or this morning.

Money on call easy, ranging from 3½ to 4 per cent; last loan, 4; closed offered at 4. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@7½. Sterling exchange quiet and steady at 480 for 60-day bills and 483¾ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 226,145 shares, including: Atchison, 40,986; Chicago Gas, 14,625; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 8,850; Erie, 15,100; Louisville and Nashville, 10,210; Missouri Pacific, 7,380; Northern Pacific preferred, 13,615; Reading, 6,900; St. Paul, 20,500; Union Pacific, 6,156.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing. Oct. 13	Closing. Oct. 12
Atchison	40,486	43⅜	42⅝	43⅜	43⅜
Am. Cot. Sd. T.	305	25½	25¼	25½	25
American Sugar	1,338	88⅜	87⅛	87⅞	87⅞
Do pfd	400	95	94½	94½	95
B., R. & P.	1,300	41	40½	40½	40¼
Com. Cable	100	124	124	124	......
C., B. & Q.	17,010	98⅜	97½	98⅛	97⅞
Canada Southern	300	59	59	59	58⅞
Central Pacific	200	33¼	33¼	33¼	33½
Canadian Pacific	100	88½	88½	88½	88¾
Ches. & Ohio	890	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25¼
Do 1st pfd	1,010	59	58⅞	58⅞	59
Do 2d pfd	230	39	39	39	39¼
Colorado Coal	890	38⅜	38	38⅜	37⅞
C. C. C. & St. L.	2,100	72⅝	72⅜	72⅝	72⅝
Con. Gas (N.Y.)	100	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	99⅛
Chicago Gas	12,545	53⅛	52⅛	53⅛	......
D., L. & W.	9,200	142⅜	141⅛	142⅜	141⅜
Del. & Hud	610	135⅛	133⅛	135⅛	......
Den. & Rio G. pfd	300	48⅛	48	48	......
Dist. & C. F. Co	600	52⅝	52¼	52⅛	52¼
Edison	100	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	......
Erie	12,045	30⅛	30	30⅛	30⅛
East Tenn	175	6½	6½	6½	......
Do 2d pfd	200	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	......
G. B. W. & St. P.	200	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
Hocking Valley	2,605	33⅛	33	33	32⅜
Illinois Central	100	101	101	101	101
Kan. & Tex. pfd	389	27	27	27	27
Lake Shore	900	124⅛	123⅝	123⅛	123⅝
Louisville & Nash	9,710	79⅛	77⅛	78⅛	78⅜
L. E. & W.	470	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅛
L., N. A. & C.	300	25⅛	25	25	25⅛
Lead Trust	1,005	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
Laclede Gas	100	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	......
Missouri Pacific	7,860	59⅞	58⅜	59⅛	59⅜
Michigan Central	100	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100
Manhattan	500	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜	103
Mob. & Ohio	500	43⅛	43	43	......
Northwest	1,700	115⅛	115	115⅛	115⅛
New England	612	39⅛	38⅜	39⅛	39
Northern Pacific	1,899	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
Do pfd	13,615	75⅛	74⅛	74⅞	75
Nor. & W. pfd	50	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	......
N. Y. Cent	665	110	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
N. Y., Sus. & W.	605	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
North Amn. Co	2,950	19⅜	18⅜	19	18⅜
Nat. Cordage	1,600	94⅜	94	94½	94½
Do pfd	210	101⅛	101	101⅛	100⅜
N. Y., C. & St. L.	3,375	22⅛	21⅛	22	21⅛
Do pfd	630	47	46⅛	47	46
Do 1st pfd	250	84	83½	83½	82
Ontario & West	1,825	20⅜	19⅜	20	20
Omaha	800	34	33⅜	34	33⅜
Pacific Mail	1,350	36⅜	35½	35⅜	36⅛
Pullman	1,272	196½	195	195½	195
Peo., D. & E.	400	22	21⅜	22	21⅜
P., C., C. & St. L.	190	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜	25⅜
Reading	7,200	41	40⅜	40⅜	39⅜
Richmond Term	1,660	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	13⅜
Do pfd	300	57	55	57	55
Rock Island	13,383	82⅛	81⅜	82	81⅜
St. Paul	20,900	74	73⅛	73⅞	73⅜
Do pfd	100	116½	116½	116½	116⅜
So. Pacific	150	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43
St. L. & S. W.	500	9	8⅜	9	8⅜
Do pfd	740	18⅜	17⅛	18⅜	......
Texas Pacific	100	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Tennessee Coal	1,550	41⅜	40⅜	41	40⅜
Union Pacific	6,156	41	40⅛	40⅜	40⅜
W. & L. E.	2,100	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	38
Do pfd	1,160	78⅛	77⅞	78⅛	78
Wabash	210	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
Do pfd	3,600	30⅛	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
Western Union	235	82⅜	82⅛	82⅛	82⅜
Wis. Central	100	20	20	20	20

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams.....................140
American..................117
Fargo 138
United States.............. 55

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg.............116
U. S. 4s, coup............116
U. S. 2s, reg.............100

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

8000 A C O 8s........... 99
10000 US 4s cp...........116
1000 NC con 4s.......... 97½
1000 Tennset 3s......... 68½
34000 Atch 4s........82¾@82⅞
73000 Atch inc.......62⅞@63⅛
19000 A&P inc........14⅛@14⅜
6000 B&O 5s 1885.........106
1000 BCR&N 1s........... 98½
15000 BCR&N 1st cl tr 5s 90
10000 CNJ gm 5s..109½@119⅜
2000 C P 6s '97....108@108½
1000 CP g 6s '95.........106⅞
1000 CP gd 6s '96........107¼
7000 CP gd 6s '9.........109⅞
17000 C&O con 5s.........101⅞
1000 C&O-R&A 2d con. 70½
2000 CB&Q cn 5s..........109
5000 CB&Q deb 5s.........100
10000 C&E 1st........94½@95
10000 C&NP 1st.......79½@79⅞
6000 CRI&P 5s cp......... 99⅞
3000 CSL&P 1st...........101
1000 Clev & C 1st........ 88
17000 CHV&Tgm 6s 93¾@93⅞
6000 CHV&T 5s.......88⅛@89⅛
12000 Col Mid 4s......... 70
5000 D&RG 4s............. 78¾
2000 DL&W 7s 1907.......129⅛
5000 D&RG 1st............117
1000 DSS&A 5s............ 97
1000 D&M 1st.............106½
3000 Edison E Ill........ 99
1000 EL&BS 6s............ 81
1000 FPM-PHD 5........... 97
7000 GH&SA-WD 1st........ 96⅛
13000 H&TC 1st 5s 100⅞@101
1000 H&TC cn 6s.......... 98
5000 Iowa C 1st......86⅛@86½
9000 L Gas 1st.......77½@78⅛
11000 LE&W 1st 5s........107⅛
5000 LS 1st rg...........117⅛
7000 LNO&T 1st........... 85
22000 L&N un gd 4s 79⅞@80
1000 MeEl 1st............113
3000 MC 7s...............122
1000 M&SP 1st-SMD........113⅛
1000 M&SP 1st H&DD 7.118½
2000 M&N 1st 1913 cn.....110
8000 MK&T 1st............ 77⅛
13000 MK&T 2d........43⅛@44
5000 MP 1st cn 5s........108
7000 MoPac 1st cl 5s... .....78½@79
3000 Mo P 3d.............112
1000 M&E 7s '71..........119½
5000 NC&StL cn...........103⅛
45000 NYLEW col tr 6s.107½
25000 NYLE&W nw 2cn .....105⅞@105½
5000 NYC&SL 4s........... 94
3000 NYO&W 1st...........111⅛
1000 NYO&W cn 5s......... 97½
5000 NP con 5s........... 83
2000 NW con..............135
5000 NW cn cp gd bds.124
1000 Ohio S gm 4s........ 59½
1000 OSL&U cn............ 72
3000 OR&N 1st............106½
3000 OSL 6s..............101
2000 Paof Mo 2d ex.......103
2000 PDE 1st—ED.........101
27000 P&R 1st pfd....67@67⅛
4000 P&R 2d pfd.......... 49
46000 P&R g m 4s..80⅛@81
7000 P&R rg.............. 80⅛
18000 RT c tr 5s.....54@55
5000 Rio G W 1st......... 76½
1000 R&Pen...............115
65000 SL&SW 1st......68⅛@69⅛
21000 SL-SW 2d.......30⅛@31⅛
1000 SL&IM 1st...........101⅛
1000 SP&NP 6s............116
3000 StPM&M 1st Mx 4s 85
5000 SVal&N E 4s s g. 75⅛
9000 SLS&E 1st........... 98
14000 S P Cal 1st con 5s. .....98⅛@98⅛
11000 TP 2d inc......31⅜@32
1000 UP 1st of 1898......109⅜
5000 UP-D&G 1st.......... 72
3000 VaM gm gtd st....... 83⅛
6000 Wab 1st.......101⅛@101½
4000 Wab 2d.............. 78
6000 W S gtd 4s..101⅜@101⅛
9000 W S reg.......101⅜@102
8000 Wis C inc........... 40⅛
1000 WU col tr 5s........ 99½

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 13.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	7,400	43	43¼	42¾	43⅜
Amer. Sugar	750	87¾	88¼	87¼	88
Do pfd	27	96	96	96	96
Bell Telephone	36	181	182	181	182
C., B. & Q.	2,000	98	98¾	97½	98¼
Mex. Cent	950	22¾	22¾	22½	22¾
Pullman	50	194½	198	194½	198
Thom.-Houston	300	48	48	47¾	47¾
Do series D	105	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
Do pfd	350	26½	26¾	26½	26¾
Union Pacific	1,500	40½	41	40½	40¾
Wis. Cent	200	20	20	20	20

Bond sales and quotations:

510000 Atch inc.....62½@63⅛
7000 do 4s..........81¾@81⅞
1000 C B & N 5s......100¾
10000 Wis Cent inc 40⅛@41
1000 O. S. L 5s........ 72
2000 N. E. 2d...........104
1000 O. S. L. 6s........ 99⅜
1000 C & W M 5s......... 94
4000 Mex Cen 2d inc..... 21⅜
1000 N. E. 6s...........112

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 13.—The market closed fractionally higher but dull; Pennsylvania, 54⅛@54⅜; Reading, 20⅜@20 7-16; Lehigh Valley, 50⅛@51; Reading general 4s, 80@80⅛; do 1st pfd., 47⅛@47⅜; do 2d pfd., 50 asked; do 3d pfd., 36⅛@37.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—4 p. m.—Closing—Consols money, 94⅞; do account, 94 13-16.

United States 4s, 120; do 4½s, 103; New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio firsts, 39⅛; Canadian Pacific, 91⅛; Erie, 30⅛; Erie seconds, 107⅛; Illinois Central, 105; Mexican ordinary, 31⅛; St. Paul common, 76; New York Central, 114; Pennsylvania, 56⅛; Reading, 20⅛; Mexican Central new, 4s 75⅛; bar silver, 44⅛; money, ⅛; rate of discount in the open market both short and three months' bills, 2⅛ per cent. Amount of bullion gone into the bank of England on balance today, 107,000 pounds.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Three per cent rentes, 95f 92½c for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Mining quotations: Alice, $1.50; Aspen, $3.00; C. C. and Va., $5.75; Hale and Norcross, $1.40; Homestake, $10.50; Horn Silver, $3.35; Iron Silver, $1.35; Mexican, $2.40; Ontario, $38.00; Ophir, $3.50; Plymouth, $2.40; Savage, $2.95; Sierra Nevada, $2.35; Standard, $1.40.

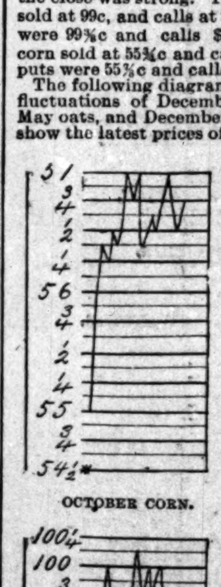
BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 13.—Closing prices: Allouez Mining company (new), $2.25; Atlantic, $13.00; Boston and Montana, $44.00; Calumet and Hecla, $264.00; Franklin, $16.00; Kearsarge, $14.12½; Osceola, $34.50; Santa Fe Copper, 40c; Tamarack, $170.00; Centennial Mining, $15.50; B. and B. Copper, $16.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 13.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, 40c; Best & Belcher, $2.80; Bodie Consolidated, 45c; Chollar, $1.25; Consolidated California and Virginia, $5.50; Crown Point, $1.25; Gould & Curry, $1.70; Hale & Norcross, $1.35; Mexican, $2.45; Mono, 15c; Navajo, 10c; Ophir, $3.40; Potosi, $2.30; Savage, $2.80; Sierra Nevada, $2.30; Union Consolidated, $2.20; Utah, 50c; Yellow Jacket, $1.60; Commonwealth, 20c; Nevada Queen, 15c; Belle Isle, 50c; North Belle Isle, 55c.

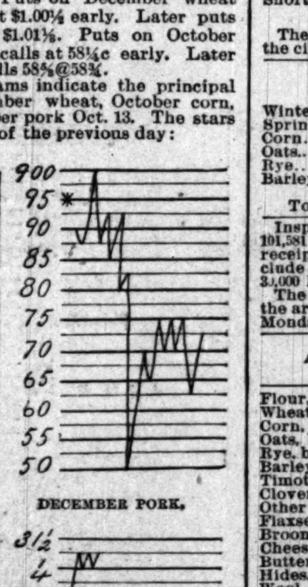
GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

The news of the day was so generally bullish that more of the loss occasioned by the government report was recovered, and the price of December wheat went over $1.00 again. The outside trade was fair, and shorts were the best buyers all around. The weather in the Northwest was favorable to the bulls, rain being again reported through the spring wheat country. There was some rain in the Western winter wheat district, but none yet in Indiana, Illinois, or Ohio. The indications point to rain and snow in the Northwest and slightly lower temperature with showers for this section of the country. The feeling after the close was strong. Puts on December wheat sold at 99c, and calls at $1.00¼ early. Later puts were 99⅜c and calls $1.01⅛. Puts on October corn sold at 55⅛c and calls at 58⅛c early. Later puts were 55⅞c and calls 58⅜@58⅛.

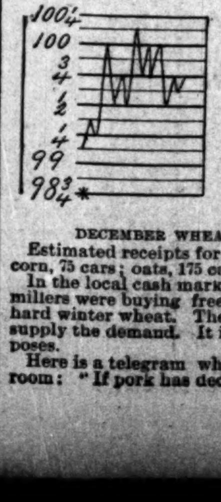
The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of December wheat, October corn, May oats, and December pork Oct. 13. The stars show the latest prices of the previous day:



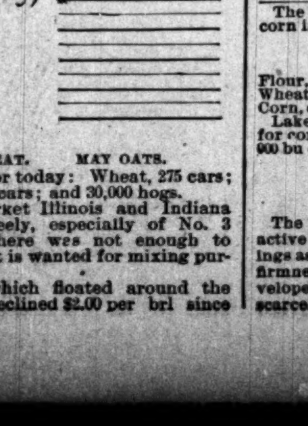
OCTOBER CORN.



DECEMBER PORK.



DECEMBER WHEAT.



MAY OATS.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 275 cars; corn, 75 cars; oats, 175 cars; and 30,000 hogs.

In the local cash market Illinois and Indiana millers were buying freely, especially of No. 3 hard winter wheat. There was not enough to supply the demand. It is wanted for mixing purposes.

Here is a telegram which floated around the room: "If pork has declined $2.00 per brl since its admission to Germany, how much will it decline when admitted to the remainder of the world?"

In wheat George Smith was a leading buyer through brokers, and Logan, Dunn, and Hately were prominent on the buying side early. Later it was believed that Dunn sold out his wheat. Smith was also a liberal buyer of corn. Shorts were the buyers of pork.

The local stock of flaxseed increased 172,679 bu for the week to 879,431 bu. Crushers evinced more than usual interest in the market yesterday, apparently being anxious to secure needed supplies of this cheap seed, which has been going chiefly to speculators for some time.

Most of the Eastern advices yesterday stated that there was certainly something to the report that America and Germany had concluded an agreement that would be advantageous to our cereal market, and the crowd felt inclined to regard the reports as true, though there was no official confirmation of them.

The exports from India to the United Kingdom last week were 440,000 bu. The total shipments from India since the close of March were 33,800,000 bu, of which 14,340,000 bu were to the United Kingdom against total shipments of 14,620,000 bu for the corresponding period a year ago, 10,740,000 being to the United Kingdom.

After a month's absence in the wilds of Western Colorado "harvesting" venison and bear Ed Jones was on the floor yesterday. He reports little old corn in sight along the lines of the railways in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska, and considers the new corn rather better in quality in the north than in the southern part of the corn belt.

THE MARKETS.

The character of the news of the morning was generally bullish and under its influence shorts covered freely and prices advanced. The English cables were higher to begin with: there was a decrease in the quantity on passage of 2,500,000; the Northwest reported more rain; there was still no rain in Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio; the Russian and Indian shipments for the week were only about half as large as the previous week; private cables were strong; the London *Times* estimated that allowing 225,000,000 bu for export from this country the world's supply was still 50,000,000 short of requirements; and a large part of the trade was convinced by the character of the advices from the East yesterday that there is something in the report that Germany has agreed to remove the duty on American wheat. The receipts here were about as estimated, those in the Northwest were hardly up to the recent average, and the seaboard reported a good demand for export. The inquiry in the cash market here by millers was active and prices generally advanced. In the speculative markets the foreign houses were among the best buyers early, though some of them were reported to be large sellers later. The only bearish point considered was the fact that the receipts at principal points exceeded the shipments by about 800,000 bu. The figures were: Receipts, 1,727,000 bu; shipments, 951,000 bu. Export clearances from the chief Atlantic ports were 421,000 bu wheat and flour, and twenty loads were reported taken yesterday. The local outinspection was 115,000 bu. There were no charters reported. Outside markets generally were higher. There were no late cables from the continent, the land wires being down. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 97⅛@98⅛c for No. 2 red, 91⅛@92½c for No. 3 red, 78@84c for No. 4 red, 89⅛@90c for No. 3 hard, 97@98c for No. 2 spring, 88@94c for No. 3 spring, 85c for No. 4 spring, and 84@88c for No. 3 white. Free on board lots of No. 4 red winter sold at 80@87½c, No. 3 do at 92@95c, No. 4 spring at 82@87c, No. 3 do at 90@94½ and No. 3 white at 86@89c.

Receipts of corn were again under the estimates, and this with the higher wheat and a liberal export movement at the seaboard stimulated buying by the shorts. The local clique sold freely, but their offerings were well taken and prices were much higher. Shorts were the principal buyers. All of the outside markets were higher. Receipts at principal points aggregated 230,000 bu, with shipments of 315,000 bu. The export clearances from the chief Atlantic ports were 175,000 bu, 17 loads were reported taken yesterday, the local out inspection was 85,000 bu and there were charters for 92,000 bu. The small stock of contract corn here, 1,495,000 bu, is one of the things making the shorts nervous and the smallness of the receipts is another. There was a good demand for cash corn, with small offerings. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 55@57½c for No. 2, 58@59½c for No. 2 yellow, and 55½c for No. 3. Free on board sales were at 48@50c for (new) no grade, 56c for No. 4 mixed, and 56½@57c for No. 3 mixed. No. 3 yellow sold at 58c on track.

Oats received moderate attention, averaging stronger and closing ¼@½c higher near the top. There was a moderate demand for account of shorts, and with other cereals higher selling orders were anything but urgent, the market receiving some strength through the better demand for sample lots, which sold up ⅛@⅜c. October sold at 27⅛@27⅜c, and closed at 27½c bid, with November at 27⅞@28c. December sold at 28⅛@28⅜c, and May at 31@31⅜c, closing at the outside asked. Free on board sales were at 27@27½c for No. 3 mixed, 29@29⅜c for do white, 28⅜c for No. 2 mixed, and 31@31½c for No. 2 white.

Rye was quiet and slightly higher. The offerings were only moderate, exports at New York were fair at 90,414 bu, and with further talk about the possibility of a removal of the German import tax there was some outside buying for investment. Baxter sold 50,000 November in three lots, that future going at 87⅜@88⅛c, the outside being fully ½c advance. October sold at 87⅛@87⅜c, and No. 2 to go to store at 87⅛c. December touched 89c. Barley was firm, with a ready outlet for all grades, choice to fancy selling as high as 66c. Good malting grades were in demand at 55@60c. Free on board lots of No. 4 sold at 36@43c, and No. 3 at 42@61c, with sales to arrive at 54@66c.

Liquidation of December pork continued, and with a weak hog market, liberal estimates for today, and stop loss property coming out on the decline the market ruled weak. December pork touched $8 50, but the buying orders at that figure were so large that there was an immediate reaction of 25c, and the market closed at medium figures. Eastern and foreign markets were weak and lower. Receipts of hog product were moderate, while the shipments continue very large. Cash pork was quotable at $8.62½@9.00, the outside being for extra heavy lots. January lard opened at $6.57½, sold at $6.50, and closed at $6.55, cash being $6.40@6.42½. January ribs opened at $6.10, sold at $6.05@6.15, and closed at $6.07½@6.10, cash being $6.60@6.87½, according to weight. Cash sales included 1,100 brls heavy mess pork at $8.90@8.95, 250 tcs lard at $6.42½, 50,000 lbs green hams at 7⅜@7⅞c, 25,000 lbs green shoulders. New York cut, at 5c, and 475,000 lbs short ribs, partly at $6.60@6.75.

The flour market was quiet and firm. There was a moderate call on local account, but shippers and exporters were doing little, the latter complaining that their cables were delayed and that they did not know what they wanted to do on the other side.

Millstuffs were in demand with sales of bran at $13.25, wheat screenings at $14.00@17.50, and middlings at $12.75@15.50.

Flax was quiet, yet there was withal an undertone of marked strength, especially in spot seed, which was wanted, and finally closed 2c higher, at 98c, with sales chiefly at that after initial business at 97½c. Wright-Hills were liberal buyers for the first time in some weeks, Lausten was bidding openly, and elevators were again represented. December sold in exchange at 99c, with new business at 98@99½c, and May ranged at $1.05@1.06½. At one time when car-lots were 98c Pincoffs sold to Dickinson 10,000 bu October for Harper at 96⅞c; subsequently 97c was bid in vain.

Timothy seed offerings were light for either immediate or future delivery, and with a fair inquiry, especially for the latter, firmness was developed. October sold at $1.14 and March at $1.25. Sample sales were at 85c@$1.10 for poor to good country lots.

PRICES ON CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Monday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
October	$ 96⅞	$ 97½@ 98	$ 97⅞
December	98⅞	99⅛@ 1.00½	99⅞
May	1.04⅞	1.05⅜@ 1.06	1.05⅞
CORN.			
October	$ 54½	$ 55 @ 57	$ 56⅞
November	48½	49 @ 50⅛	50⅛
Year	43⅛	44 @ 44⅞	44½
May	42⅛	42⅛@ 42⅞	42⅞
OATS.			
October	$ 27	$ 27⅛@ 27⅞	$ 27½
November	27⅞	27⅞@ 28	28
May	31⅛	31 @ 31⅜	31⅜
MESS PORK.			
December	$ 8.95	$ 8.50 @ 9.00	$ 8.72½
January	11.72½	11.57½@11.77½	11.62½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
November	$ 6.47½	$ 6.37½@ 6.47½	$ 6.37½
December	6.50	6.45 @ 6.50	6.45
January	6.60	6.50 @ 6.57½	6.52½
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
October	$ 6.75	$ 6.45 @ 6.70	$ 6.45
November	6.55	6.25 @ 6.50	6.27½
January	6.15	6.05 @ 6.15	6.07½

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	October.	December.	May.
No. 2 wheat	$1.00⅛	$ 1.03⅛	$ 1.07⅞
No. 2 corn	49⅛	49⅜	52
No. 2 oats	40⅛	41	43⅛
Mess pork	9.55	....	12.30
Lard	6.17½	....	6.82½
Short ribs	5.25	....	6.07½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in the city Monday by carloads:

	Cont'act grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	26	261	88	375
Spring wheat	114	192	27	333
Corn	80	24	9	113
Oats	81	207	2	290
Rye	71	47	2	120
Barley	15	139	45	199
Totals	387	870	173	1,430

Inspected out: 115,587 bu wheat, 85,988 bu corn, 101,581 bu oats, 8,509 bu rye, and 1,467 bu barley. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 275 cars wheat, 75 cars corn, 175 cars oats, and 30,000 hogs.

The following were local receipts and shipments of the articles named for 48 hours ending at 6 o'clock Monday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1891.	RECEIPTS. 1890.	SHIPMENTS. 1891.	SHIPMENTS. 1890.
Flour, brls	14,378	12,180	20,017	27,085
Wheat, bu	219,254	40,103	164,985	51,011
Corn, bu	38,445	295,463	123,425	67,708
Oats, bu	172,588	304,436	357,964	182,140
Rye, bu	34,193	11,465	31,964	11,329
Barley, bu	79,220	158,797	27,069	65,262
Timothy seed, lbs	212,240	91,088	123,760	72,256
Clover seed, lbs	57,200	9,500	51,956	128,752
Other seed, lbs	5,000	221,320	50,284	45,208
Flaxseed, bu	84,401	94,488	81,528	151,470
Broomcorn, lbs	12,000	26,120	40,770	118,580
Cheese, lbs	277,100	364,596	314,345	494,370
Butter, lbs	485,990	649,619	559,857	560,608
Hides, lbs	221,270	305,490	774,950	882,150
Wool, lbs	67,436	123,260	160,699	276,226

The following were the imports of flour, wheat, and corn into the United Kingdom on the dates named:

	Week ending Oct. 10, 1891.	Week ending Oct. 3, 1891.	Week ending Oct. 11, 1890.
Flour, brls	140,000	221,000	163,000
Wheat, qrs	341,000	444,000	334,000
Corn, qrs	51,000	122,000	108,000

Lake freights were steady at 2c for wheat and 1⅞c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were reported for 92,000 bu corn, 40,000 bu oats, and 16,000 bu flaxseed.

GENERAL MARKETS.

The street produce markets were moderately active and a liberal business was scored. The offerings as a rule were not excessive and considerable firmness was manifested. No new features were developed in the butter trade, with the small offerings scarcely sufficient to fill orders and the recent advance fully sustained. Cheese was quiet, eggs wanted, and vegetables plentiful. The quality of the apples now arriving shows a decided improvement and fine stock is moving fairly well. In the dry goods trade a liberal business was scored, and the quietude noted during the heated spell the latter half of September was almost forgotten. Staples were steady in tone with firmness in some lines the rule.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 29½@30c; fine, 28@29c; fair to good, 25@27c; fancy dairies, 24@25c; medium to good, 20@23c; packing stock, fresh, 12@14c.

CHEESE—New make, full-cream flats, 9¼@9⅜c per lb; do Young Americas, 10@10½c; cheddars, 9¼@9½c; skim cheese, 6@8c; low grade and sour cheese, 3@5c; brick cheese, 10@11c; imitation Swiss, 11@12c.

EGGS—Fresh laid, 19@19½c per doz; ice-house stock, 18@18½c.

GAME—Mallard and red-head ducks, $3.25@3.75 per doz; canvas-backs, $5.00@7.00; teals, $1.50@2.25; jack-snipe, $1.50@1.75; plover, $1.25@1.75; prairie chickens, $4.75@5.25; partridges, $5.00@5.50; quail, $2.00@2.50; venison saddles, 13@16c per lb; bear, 9@11c; antelope saddles, 12@14c.

BEANS—Navies, hand-picked, $1.65@1.75 per bu; medium, hand-picked, $1.60@1.70; poor to common lots, $1.25@1.40.

BROOM CORN—Choice hurl and fine carpet brush, 5¼@5½c per lb; good hurl, green, 5@5½c; yellow or red tipped, do, 4@4½c; green self-working, 4¾@5¼c; red or yellow tipped, self-working, 3¾@4¼c; inferior brush, 2¾@3¼c; crooked, 2@3c.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels, 80@82½c; lard tierces, 85@87½c.

GREEN FRUITS—Choice to fancy apples, $1.75@3.00 per brl; common to good, $1.00@1.50; bananas, 75c@$1.75 per bunch; Concord grapes, 18@20c per 8-lb basket, Delawares do, 30@35c; Messina lemons, $6.00@7.00 per lb; Maori, $7.50@8.50; watermelons, $5.00@8.00 per 100; gem muskmelons, 35@60c per ½ bu basket; Osage melons, 50@75c per crate; peaches, Michigan fifths, 25@40c; do Crawfords, 50@75c per ½ bu basket; Bartlett pears, $5.00@6.00 per brl; Cape Cod cranberries, $7.00 per brl; Wisconsin bell and cherry, $6.25@6.50; bell and bugle, $6.90.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Plums, $1.25@1.75 per case of 20 lbs; peaches, $1.00@1.25 per do; Bartlett pears, $2.75@3.25 per case of 40 lbs; Beurre Hardy, $2.50@2.75 per box, Muscat grapes, $1.50@1.75 per crate; Tokay do, $1.50@1.75.

HAY—The late advance was fully maintained under continued light offerings. Sales were: On track—10 cars No. 1 timothy at $11.00@11.50; 3 cars No. 2 do at $10.00@10.50; 8 cars upland prairie at $9.00@13.00. Receipts, 337 tons; shipments, 204 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 country, green salted, 5½c per lb; No. 2 do, 4½c; No. 1 calfskin, 7c; No. 2 do, 5½c.

OILS—Standard white carbon, 110 deg., 8c; water white, 150 deg., 8c; snow white, 150 deg., 8½c; headlight, 175 deg., 9½c; Eocene, 10c; Kenejene, 12c; Elaine, 14½c; benzine, 7c; linseed, raw, 34c, and boiled, 37c; turpentine, 41½c; extra W. S. lard oil, 54c; No. 1 lard oil, 39c; No. 2 do, 35c; whale oil, 50c; cooking oil, 41c; salad oil, 46c.

POTATOES—Choice Wisconsin and Michigan Hebrons and Hebrons, 30@32c per bu on track; fair to good, 28@30c; home-grown, 30@32c per bu; sweet potatoes, $1.75@3.00 per brl.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 9½@10c per lb; roosters, 5@6c; spring chickens, 11@11½c; hen turkeys, 10@12c; ducks, 8½@10c; full-feathered geese, $5.00@7.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—New onions, $1.50@2.25 per brl; cucumbers, 8@10c per doz; lettuce, 15@25c per doz; egg plant, 35@60c per doz; cabbages, $1.75@2.50 per 100; radishes, 15@20c per doz; string beans, 75c@$1.00 per bu; tomatoes, 25@35c per bu; rutabaga turnips, $1.00@1.25 per brl; cauliflower, 75c@$1.25 per doz; Lima beans, 15@20c per qt.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.18.

WOOL—Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Eastern Iowa—Coarse tub-washed, 28@30c per lb; medium 31@33c; fine unwashed, 17@20c; medium unwashed, 22@25½c; coarse washed, 28@30c. Nebraska, Minnesota, Kansas, and Western Iowa—Fine unwashed, 14@18c; medium unwashed, 17@20c; coarse unwashed, 14@18c.

LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

Following is a statement of the movement of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Oct. 12	22,235	991	25,257	8,903
Tuesday, Oct. 13	12,000	1,500	27,000	8,000
Week thus far	34,235	2,491	52,257	16,903
Same period last week	29,928	1,668	34,941	15,203
Shipments—				
Monday, Oct. 12	3,930	66	9,206	2,447
Tuesday, Oct. 13	4,000	200	8,000	2,000
Week thus far	7,930	266	17,206	4,447
Same period last week	6,270	867	13,144	2,296

Today's receipts are estimated at 29,000 hogs, 19,000 cattle, and 10,000 sheep, against 28,943 hogs, 21,183 cattle, and 9,760 sheep one week ago, and 22,022 hogs, 14,111 cattle, and 13,687 sheep one year ago.

Receipts Oct. 13, with comparisons, at four markets:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	12,000	27,000	8,000
Kansas City	10,000	15,000	....
Omaha	2,900	6,100	....
St. Louis	7,000	9,000	1,000
Totals	31,900	57,100	9,000
Corresponding day last wk	29,600	38,700	11,000
Corresponding day 1890	25,900	31,800	15,700

CATTLE—Of the 12,000 cattle received yesterday 3,000 were from Texas and 4,500 from the far West. While nearly 5,000 native cattle were received, there were only two or three lots on sale good enough to bring over $5.00. Most of the natives were thin steers and cows. The market for desirable native steers and Western cattle was steady, but Texas cattle sold 10@15c lower, and native cows declined fully 5c. The market closed weak owing to heavy runs at outside markets, which will propably increase our receipts somewhat before the end of the week. Some 1,841-lb natives sold at $5.25, which was the highest sale reported. Exporters bought 1,490@1,664-lb stags at $3.25@3.65, and shippers paid $3.45@5.10 for 1,122@1,387-lb steers. Montana range cattle sold as high as $4.50. Dakota and Montanas averaging 1,160@1,385 lbs sold at $3.15@4.15. Through Texas sold at $1.50@2.10 for bulls and cows and $2.10@2.90 for steers. Native cows sold at $1.10@2.75, largely at $1.60@2.30. Stock cattle sold largely at $2.25@2.80. Quotations:

Prime to extra steers, 1,500@1,800 lbs	$6.00@6.40
Good to fancy steers, 1,300@1,700 lbs	4.30@5.90
Fair to choice steers, 1,000@1,250 lbs	3.40@4.25
Poor to medium steers, 900@1,100 lbs	2.70@3.40
Good to choice cows and heifers	2.10@2.75
Inferior to fair cows and heifers	1.00@1.80
Stock steers, 600@850 lbs	2.00@2.70
Feeding steers, 900@1,150 lbs	2.50@3.40
Veal calves, 100@400 lbs	3.00@5.25
Texas steers, 750@1,150 lbs	2.20@3.25
Western range steers	2.40@4.65

HOGS—The quality was improved, but was far from being good. Packers took advantage of the heavy receipts and demanded heavy concessions. Shippers had liberal orders and commenced buying early, paying steady prices, but the feeling soon weakened, and before noon there was a decline of 5@10c. The market closed 10c lower, with "top" hogs selling at $4.90@4.95. Most of the hogs sold at $4.40@4.65. One packer bought 1,000 mixed hogs that averaged 218 lbs and cost $4.42; another packer bought 900 "packers" averaging 242 lbs that cost $4.49, and a shipper took about 2,000 that averaged 280 lbs and cost $4.60. The best light closed at $4.70. Rough heavy sold at $4.25@4.45, common mixed as low as $4.20, and pigs and grassers at $2.00@4.25.

SHEEP—The best grades of sheep sold 5@10c higher, but common lots were weak, and lambs closed 10c lower. A few fancy 114@147-lb native sheep sold at $5.15@5.50, and 63@114-lb natives at $3.80@5.00. Westerns averaging 89@122 lbs sold at $4.25@4.80. Nearly 1,000 Wyoming and Montana sheep averaging 118@122 lbs sold at $4.65@4.80. Lambs averaging 45@85 lbs sold at $3.60@5.60, bulk at $5.10@5.35. Some 70-lb Texas sheep sold at $3.10.

OTHER MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 13.—BEEVES—Receipts, 499 head, all for export and slaughter. No trade worth noting. Feeling firm. Dressed beef steady, 6½@9½c per lb. Shipments today, 580 beeves and 1,400 qrs of beef. Tomorrow, 427 beeves and 6,480 qrs of beef.

CALVES—Receipts, 311 head. Market firm. Veals, $5.00@8.00 per 100 lbs; grassers, $2.20@2.60; buttermilks, $2.75@3.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 4,520 head. Sheep firm; lambs weak. Sheep, $3.75@5.50 per 100 lbs; lambs, $5.50@6.50; dressed muttons firm, 7½@9c per lb; dressed lambs steady, 9@10½c.

HOGS—Receipts, 7,589 head, consigned direct. Nominally steady; $5.00@5.65 per 100 lbs.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 13.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,200; market slow; desirable beeves being fully steady and other grades weak; butchers' stuff moderately active and firm; fair to fancy steers, $3.50@5.75; common, $2.75@3.50; Westerns, $3.00@5.00; Texans, $2.25@3.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,000; market weak and 10c lower all around; business was slow, but everything sold before the close; light, $4.25@4.45; heavy, $4.35@4.60; mixed, $4.30@4.40.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,500; demand fair and market steady.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 13.—CATTLE—Receipts, 9,200; shipments, 4,460. Market dull, steady to lower; steers, $3.25@5.70; cows, $1.25@2.75; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.65.

HOGS—Receipts, 11,990; shipments, 290. Market 5@10c lower; bulk, $4.30@4.40; all grades, $3.25@4.60.

SHEEP—Receipts, 5,020; shipments, 1,330. Market steady.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 13.—CATTLE—Receipts, 8,100; shipments, 300; market lower; good to choice natives, none; fair to good do, $2.80@4.90; Texan and Indian steers, $2.30@3.40; Texan and Indian canners, $1.40@2.25.

HOGS—Receipts, 10,200; shipments, 100; market 10c lower; fair to fancy heavy, $4.60@4.80; mixed, $4.00@4.65; light fair to best, $4.40@4.60.

SHEEP—Receipts, 600; shipments, 1,000; market strong.

LUMBER.

Expected cargoes were slow in arriving, with about a half dozen vessels tied up at the commission docks at the foot of Franklin street. Actual offerings were not large and the situation was unchanged, with a fair degree of firmness present. Quotations are continued: Long piece stuff, green, $12.50@15.00; short do, $9.75@10.00; culls, $6.50@7.50; cull inch, $7.00; hemlock piece stuff, $8.00@8.50; shingles, extra star A, $2.25@2.35; lath, $2.00@2.10.

Wholesale prices at the yards:

Stock boards, A and B, 12 to 16 ft	$40.00@45.00
Flooring, 6-inch, A and B	30.00@34.00
Siding, first and second clear	23.00
Common and cull boards, 10 to 20 ft	13.00@13.50
Timber and joist, 2x4, 12 to 24 ft	13.00@15.50
Timber and joist, 2x6 and 2x8	13.00@17.50
Timber and joist, 4x4 to 8x8, 12 to 24	14.00@17.75
Shingles, standard A	2.10
Lath, dry	2.60@ 2.65

BY TELEGRAPH.

Liverpool, Oct. 13.—PROVISIONS—Close—Pork—Demand poor; prices unchanged. Lard—Demand poor; spot and October, 34s 3d, easy; November and December, 34s 6d, easy.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Demand fair; prices unchanged. Flour—Demand improving; prices unchanged. Corn—Demand good; spot, 5s 6d, firm; October, 5s 8¼d, steady; November, 5s 8d, firm; December, 5s 7½d, firm.

COTTON—Spot in moderate demand; middling, 4⅝d. Sales, 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export, and included 9,000 American; futures closed barely steady; American middling, low middling clause, October, 4 49-64d sellers; October and November, 4 49-64d sellers; November and December, 4 50-64d buyers; December and January, 4 52-64d buyers; January and February, 4 54-64d buyers; February and March, 4 57-64d sellers; March and April, 4 59-64d@4 60-64d; April and May, 4 62-64d value; May and June, 5 1-64d sellers.

New York, Oct. 13.—[Special.]—COTTON—Prices declined 8 to 10 points, with sales of 129,200 bales, closing steady. Liverpool was 3 to 3½ points lower, closing barely steady after sales of 10,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were dull but steady, and cloths were dull. In New Orleans October advanced 5 points, but lost it and fell 2 points, while other months declined 9 to 10 points, closing easy after sales of 31,000 bales. On the spot the market was 1-16c lower at 8⅛c for middling uplands, with sales of 176 bales for spinning. The stock in New York warehouses is 142,350 bales, against 20,050 this day last year. The Southern spot markets were generally lower, and moderately active. New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, Norfolk, Memphis, Augusta, Baltimore, and Charleston declined 1-16c, Wilmington 3-16c, and Galveston was easier. The exports from the ports were 900 bales to the continent and 19,164 to Great Britain. The receipts at the ports today were 72,856 bales, against 55,111 this day last week and 65,220 this day last year. Total thus far this week, 193,411 bales, against 167,796 thus far last week. The stock in the United States is 766,788 bales, against 468,924 last year. The total receipts today at Augusta, Memphis, and St. Louis were 11,290 bales, against 7,181 this day last year. This is a summary of today's transactions:

Months.	*Sales.*	*Highest.*	*Lowest.*
October	700	8.24	8.23
November	9,300	8.46	8.40
December	22,000	8.65	8.57
January	57,100	8.83	8.74
February	16,700	8.96	8.88
March	16,600	9.08	9.01
April	3,500	9.18	9.12
May	1,000	9.27	9.22
June	800	9.37	9.31
July	200	9.44	9.44
August	1,300	9.52	9.47

COFFEE—Advanced 5 to 15 points on near months early in the day, but lost this and declined 5 to 15 points. The closing figures were the same as last night on October and 10 to 15 points lower than them on later months, closing steady after sales of 23,250 bags. It was a holiday in Brazil. Havre was ¼f to 2f higher, closing with part of this lost after sales of 61,000 bags. Hamburg advanced 1¼ to 2 pfennigs. The next Dutch sale will take place on the 20th inst. The brokers' valuation for good ordinary Java is 48c. The market in Amsterdam was firm. The sales will include 29,000 piculs. The stock of Brazil in New York was 146,663 bags. United States visible supply 473,603 bags against 396,927 this day last year. This is a summary of today's transactions:

Months.	*Sales.*	*Highest.*	*Lowest.*
January	2,000	$11.15	$11.00
March	2,250	11.25	11.20
April	250	11.25	11.25
May	2,750	11.25	11.15
October	3,250	12.05	11.85
November	5,500	11.40	11.15
December	7,250	11.30	11.05

WHEAT—Was fairly active, and advanced 1¼c. Cash sales, 96,000 bu for export, including No. 1 Northern at 1¼c under December, No. 1 hard at ¾c over December afloat, and No. 3 hard winter at 9c under December, part to arrive. Millers took 4 loads of No. 2 red at 1½c to 1¾c under December. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.06½. Option sales, 6,888,000 bu.

CORN—Was fairly active, and at one time ¾@1¼c higher on near months, but closed at an advance of only ⅛c higher on October, 1c on November, and ⅜@½c on later months. Cash sales, 56,000 bu for export. No. 2 mixed sold at 63@63½c in elevator. Option sales 920,000 bu.

OATS—Slightly higher. Cash sales, 112,000 bu. No. 2 mixed sold at 34¼@34½c in elevator and 35¼@35½c afloat; No. 2 white, 35½@36c in elevator; No. 3 do, 35c; ungraded mixed, 34@35½c; do white, 35@40½c; No. 2 white for October, 35¾c; November, 36¼c; and December, 36½c. Option sales, 250,000 bu.

BUTTER—Best creamery, 29@30c.

CHEESE—Fancy State, 9¾@10c.

EGGS—19½@23c.

SUGAR—Raw in demand at 3c for 89 test Muscovado and 3⅝c for 96 test centrifugals. Refined firm and fairly active.

DRY GOODS—Trade in dry goods was restricted as regards transactions on the spot owing to stormy weather, and mail orders were moderate in the absence of full Western mails. The market was unchanged.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Corn—Steamer yellow, 72@74c; steamer, 70@72c. Oats—Choice to fancy clipped, 41@42c; No. 2 white, 39@40c.

BUTTER—Creamery, Northern extra, 30@31c; extra firsts, 23@25c; firsts, 22c; Western extra, 29@30c; extra firsts, 25@27c; firsts, 22@23c; dairy, Vermont extra, 25@27c; New York extra, 25@27c; New York and Vermont extra firsts, 21@23c; New York and Vermont firsts, 18@20c; Western extra firsts, 18@20c; Western firsts, 15@17c; Western imitation creamery extra, 18@20c; firsts, 16@17c; Western ladle-packed extra firsts, 15@16c; firsts, 14@15c; Franklin County, Mass., boxes, extra creamery, 30@31c; extra dairy, 27@29c; extra firsts, 23@24c; firsts, 19@21c; low grades, 14@16c; trunk butter in ¼ and ½ lb prints, extra, per lb, 31@32c; extra firsts, 25c; under grades, 21c; jobbing prices 1@2c higher.

CHEESE—New York extra full cream, per lb, 10@10½c; New York firsts, per lb, 9@9½c; New York seconds, per lb, 7½@8½c; Vermont extra full cream, per lb, 9@9½c; Vermont firsts, per lb, 7½@8½c; Vermont seconds, per lb, 6@7c; sage cheese, 10c; part skims, per lb, 3@5c; skims per lb, 2@3c; Ohio flat extra, 9½c; Ohio flat firsts, 7½@8½c. The Liverpool market cabled 46s. Jobbing prices 1c higher.

EGGS—Near-by and Cape fancy, 28@30c; Eastern extras, 23c; Eastern firsts, 21@22c; Vermont and New Hampshire extras, 22@23c; Prince Edward Island, 22c; Michigan, 22c; Western extras, 22c; jobbing prices, 1@2c higher.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 13.—[Special.]—WHEAT—The wet weather in Dakota made a big demand here at the opening this morning and prices opened ⅜@1¼c higher and there was a further advance of ¼@1c, but ¼@½c was lost before the close. The early market was active, but the last hour there was little doing. Receipts show a large falling off here. Closing prices were: No. 1 hard cash, 98½c; October, 98½c bid; December, 99½c; May, $1.07⅛ bid; No. 1 Northern cash, 97½c; October, 97½c bid; November, 97½c; December, 97c; May, $1.04⅛ bid; No. 2 Northern, cash, 92½c bid; No. 3, 87½c bid; rejected, 75½c. Cars on track, 294; last year, 394. Receipts, wheat, 446,291 bu; barley, 4,574; flour, 9,672 brls; shipments, wheat, 163,850 bu; flour, 1,917 brls.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 13.—GRAIN—Wheat—Enough bull influence turned up this morning to give the market a send-off, and it advanced in all 1⅜@1½c, having little set back from the top, and closing only ⅛@⅜c below the highest price for the day; No. 2 cash, 96½c; October, 96½c; November, 97½c, nominal; December, 99c; May, $1.05½. Corn—The market was strong and well supported; October sold 1½c up and November closed ⅞c above yesterday's asked rate; the new crop options improved ⅜@½c; No. 2 cash, 56½c; October, 53c; November, 43½c; year, 38¾c; January, 38c bid; May, 40c asked. Oats—The future market was strong, but there was no trading; No. 2 cash, 29c; October, 27½c; November 27¾c bid; May, 31c bid.

PROVISIONS—Very quiet and some sales at a concession. Pork, $10.50. Lard, $6.55. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders, $6.00; longs, $7.00; ribs, $7.12½@7.20; short clear, $7.37½@7.50. Bacon—Boxed shoulders, $6.25@6.37½; longs, $7.75@7.87½; ribs, $7.87½@8.00; short clear, $8.25@8.37½. Hams, $11.00@13.25.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 96,000 bu; corn, 12,000 bu; oats, 47,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 67,000 bu; corn, 11,000 bu; oats, 23,000 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 13.—WHEAT—The local market opened at 94½c, the lowest point in the day's business. There was an immediate advance of fluctuations of ⅛c to ⅜c, then came a lull and the next figure was 94⅞c; a decline of ⅛c followed, and after hanging firm for some time there came a rush and 95c was reached, the highest point touched. An effort was made to go higher, but it could not be done, and after fluctuations up and down ⅛c from 95c there was a gradual break downward, closing at 94⅜c. The cash market was only fair. Prices were higher than yesterday, No. 1 Northern selling readily at 94c and above. Lower grades dragged somewhat and were in good supply. The receipts of wheat were 384 cars. Closing prices: No. 1 hard, on track, 95½c; No. 1 Northern, October, 93c; December, 94⅜c; May, $1.01⅛; on track, 94c; No. 2 Northern, on track, 90@92c.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 13.—GRAIN—Wheat strong; No. 2 red in elevator, $1.05@1.06; No. 2 red, October, $1.05@1.05½; November, $1.06¾@1.07¼; December, $1.08@1.08½; January, $1.10@1.10½. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed in grain depot, 66c; No. 2 high mixed in elevator, 66c; No. 2 mixed do in do offered at 65c with 64c bid; No. 2 mixed, October, 63@64c; November, 57@58c; December, 51½@52½c; January, 51@51½c. Oats car lots firm with a good local demand; futures a shade higher, but quiet; No. 3 mixed, 35c; No. 3 white, 35@35½c; No. 2 white, 36@37c; do clipped, 38c; No. 1 white, clipped, 39@40c; No. 2 white, October, 36@36½c; November, 36@36½c; December, 36¾@37c; January, 36¾@37¼c.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 13.—Flour quiet. Wheat quiet; No. 2 spring, on track, cash, 94c; December, 94⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 98½c. Corn firm; No. 3, on track, cash, 58c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, on track, 30½@31c. Barley firm; October, 61½c. Rye quiet; No. 1 in store, 88½c. Provisions quiet. Pork, January, $11.65. Lard, January, $6.52½. Receipts—Wheat, 57,000 bu; barley, 16,800 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 12,000 bu; barley, 13,600 bu.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 13.—GRAIN—Corn steady; No. 2, 54½c; No. 3, 53½c; No. 4, 52c. Oats active and firm; No. 2 white, 28¾@29c; No. 3 white, 27½@28c.

WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.18; spirits, $1.20.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 3,500 bu; corn, 42,000 bu; oats, 42,000 bu; rye, 2,200 bu; barley, 2,400 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, none; oats, 47,000 bu; rye, none; barley, 4,500 bu.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 13.—GRAIN—Wheat—Firm; No. 2 red, spot and the month, $1.05@1.05¼; December, $1.08⅜@1.08½; steamer No. 2 red, $1.00½@1.01; receipts, 64,401 bu; stock, 1,569,201 bu; sales, 203,000 bu. Corn—Firm; mixed spot, 68c bu asked; year, 51½@51¾c; January, 51½@51¾c; February, 51¾c; March, 51¾c; receipts, 5,850 bu; stock, 7,896 bu; sales, 82,000 bu. Oats—Quiet and steady to firm; No. 2 white Western, 36@36½c; No. 2 mixed do, 33@34c; receipts, 1,0.0 bu; stock, 201,345 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 13.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.05½; No. 1 Northern, $1.04½; No. 2 red, $1.03. Corn—No. 2, 62c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 70,000 bu; corn, 58,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 200,000 bu; corn, 30,000 bu.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 13.—WHEAT—Receipts, 394 cars; October and November opened at 97½c, closed at 97½c; December opened at 98½c, closed 97½c; May opened at $1.04, closed at $1.04⅛; October, hard, closed 98½c bid; December, 99½c; May, $1.07⅛; cash, hard, 98½c; No. 1 Northern, 97½c; No. 2 Northern, 92½c.

Toledo, O., Oct. 13.—GRAIN—Wheat quiet, firm; cash and October, $1.00½; December, $1.03; May, $1.08. Corn firm; cash, 57c. Oats steady; cash, 29c.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 13.—TURPENTINE—Firm at 34c.

Exciting Events in a Lively City.

Celery is improving.
Sauerkraut is 5 a quart.
It's early yet for roast pig.
There's a fiddle fad among girls.
Hamburger steak is in season.
The old furniture fad is expiring.
Trapped quail command a larger price.
The fake auction catches many dupes.
Street waffle factories have resumed.
The ice-cream girl has had a good long season.
Bracing weather multiplies the pedestrians.
The demand for sensible shoes is increasing among women.
Visitors to the country return with armloads of autumn leaves.
There are nearly a dozen substances more costly than gold.
Habitual tooth-pick chewing is responsible for a throat affection.
Housekeepers living along patent-paved streets complain of the dust.
Some old-school ministers object to taking part in wedding rehearsals.
Cold weather's approach has stirred up the Church Dorcas Society.
Fruit preserving is done almost exclusively by old-fashioned housewives.
The presence of the flaring circus poster excites the small boy to deeds of daring and lands him in the hospital cot.
The craze for beribboning everything has struck the soup-plate. Through the open-work pattern of its rim a silken cord is drawn.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Tramp Farms in Massachusetts.

The experience of our State farms at Bridgewater, Monson, and Tewksbury, where the almshouses or tramp colonies were placed in 1852, may be profitably studied by Gen. Booth or some of his agents. These farms are now worth from twice to five times as much per acre as when they were bought, and they have materially aided to reduce the cost of supporting the inmates of the mixed and changing establishments maintained by the State in the buildings there. But under our system there has never been a third part of these inmates—now numbering perhaps 1,700—who could perform out-door labor, even in the mild weather; while in winter, in our climate, most farm work must be suspended, except that of clearing the land and caring for the stock. Consequently the weekly cost of maintaining the inmates has never been much below $1, and of late years has risen to $2 or more.

In England this cost can be reduced perhaps to what it used to be at Tewksbury and Bridgewater—say 4 shillings sterling a week—but even then it will require a yearly outlay of $50,000 to maintain 1,000 persons at this farm-colony at Hadleigh, and this must be given by the benevolent. At English rates of interest this implies a fund of $1,500,000 to give income enough for this one colony. It is easy to see, therefore, that the Booth experiment, unless aided by the government, is likely to fail hereafter for want of funds. But it might not be a bad thing for Mr. Balfour, when he gets to be Prime Minister, to take it off the hands of the Salvation Army and make it a national rent-charge.—*Boston Advertiser.*